MENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS-

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ULIUS CALESAIR 99 Grand Spectacus Presentation.

NEWS AND WORKING BOYS' HOME Twenty Speaking Par a. Or of the cast. Under the direction of Samuel E. Wells. Roman Dance Cotton. Characteristic Music by Brass and Reed Band of 20 pieces and 50c. Seats now on sale at Fitzgerald's Music House.

u CLUB-Elks' Hall.

FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 25, 1901.

SOCIETY VAUDEVILLE MALENT.

sale at FITZGERALD'S MUSIC STORE

S FREE MUSEUM_TOURISTS should not neglect to

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To Chicago in 2% days on the Santa Fe

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E DOLLAR EXCURSION—To the Sezahore Every Tuesday scholing a tally-he ride around Pasadena, stop two hours at Long Beach,

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An ocean voyage on the Steamer Meteor may be taken for 25c additional.

OF 75 MILES THROUGH ORANGE GROVES AND FRUIT RANCHES.

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OUNT LOWE RAILWAY-Sunday Excursion \$2.50

WAII, SAMOA, NEW ZE-LAND, AUSTRALIA CCEANICS S. CO. S new 6000-ton, twin-screw steamer FIERRA, SONOMA THURA will leave S. F. every 3 weeks, calling at HONOLULU and SAMOA; Steamer (for HONOLULU only) between these. Direct steamer service to Alittievery 22 days. HUGH B. RICE. Agt. 220 S. Spring St. Tel. Main 392

ELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

UR LATEST AWAKD-And Medal From Paris Exposition.

Carbons Every picture a work of art. 17—Medals—17.

PASSING OF THE QUEEN.

Victoria Lying at Death's Door.

Aged Sovereign's Life is Nearing Its Close.

Stroke of Paralysis Said to Be Hastening the End.

Prince of Wales and Others a the Deathbed-Prince is Acting Regent.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS_P.W. OWES, Jan. 19, Midnight - [By Atlantic Cable.] The Queen lies at death's She was stricken with paralysis tonight. Reuter's Telegraph Company unreceived authority to act in Her Majesty's stead, and thus has been created a practical, though not constitutional regency.

CONDITION UNCHANGED. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)
COWES, Jan. 20, 2:10 a.m.—The Queen's condition is unchanged.

NEARING THE END. THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M. LONDON, Jan. 20, 10:30. —A private from an official at Osborne, stating that it is the belief .there that the Queen will live only a few hours.

Hews Inder to The

Passing of England's Queen Queen Cannot Live Till Mor Hazing to be Abolished.

Burlington Road Coming This Way.

Gloomy Day for Great Britain.

Looking to San Quentin.

Looking to San Quentin.

Won't Stand for Faker McCoy.
Specific Wins Lissak Handicap.

Southern California by Towns.

City in Brief: Brevities.

1. Weather Report, Liners: Classified Advertising.

1. The Need of Better Fire Escapes.

1. The Need of Better Fire Escapes.
Canine Surgery and Dentistry.
2. The Drama: Music and Musicians.
3. Events in the Social World.
4. Out-of-Town Society.
5. Arizona's Immense Copper Output.

Editorial Page: Paragraphs.

Different Views on Hazing.

2. London's Funny Old Customs.

Oriental Industry in Old Maine.
 The Public Service: Official Doings.
 Oldest and Youngest Warriors.
 Progress of the Oil Drillers.

7. Oranges in the East Yesterday.

THE CITY. Pathetic passing of John A. Brown...Los Angeles globe-trotter returns from Asia...Mrs. Lucy Smith after Receiver Washburn's fees. Two hundred Mystic Shriners on long

pilgrimage, coming...Andy Young's lucky strike at Nome...Dangerous milk wagon runs amuck again...City Attor-ncy says Council can grant legal fran-

chises without any change in the law. Fire insurance rates advanced...Council will take appointment of Board of Health into its own hands...New tele-

phone company knocking at city's door Thirty prostitutes and macs rounded

phone company knocking at city's door. Thirty prostitutes and macs rounded up by police...Harry F. Clarke will go to Folsom tomorrow...Joe Cornish sent to penitentiary for five years. W. E. Bilderback for three years and Joe Brown for three years...Judgments affirmed in Sunday-closing cases....Angwer of Committee of Fifteen to libel suit...Multi-millionaire from Mexico here...Good demand for local petroleum...Levy baseball nine defeats Maier & Zobeleins.

Financial and Commercial.

Part II.

Part III.

Part V.

HE CAN AFFORD TO WAIT.

(Uncle Sam:) They think they can shut out my goods, but just wait until they get hungry.

but the request of Sir Arthur Bigge spected by every one, despite the anxious and painful curiosity of all. This

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Fire

lestroys two buildings in Pasadena

Avalon golf records broken....Govern-

nent seawall showing above water at

San Pedro....Liquor ordinance tria

anta Ana's anti-shade-tree ordinance

ing Memorial Hall at Soldiers' Home San Jacinto postoffice loot left on

GENERAL EASTERN. Radical re-

ing inquiry... Interesting archaeological find in New Mexico....El Paso carnival closes with unique fireworks. Claro nominated for Senator in Minnesota.

TOREIGN. BY CABLE. Queen Vic

CREIGN. BY CABLE. Queen Victoria at death's door—All hopes for her recovery abandoned—Gloomy day for England—Prince of Wales acting regent—Emperor William hastening to the dying Queen's bedside...Sultan's fear of death...Pope Leo preparing for the inevitable...Prussian celebration. Criticism of the Kaiser...Big German cable scheme. A Rayarian Prince

cable scheme...A Bavarian Prince snubbed...San Francisco violinist scores success in Berlin...Great Brit-ain not sorry for Germany and Russis.

SPORTS. San Francisco Supervisora put a quietus on McCoy-Sharkey mill. Preparations for Jeffries-Ruhlin battle. Specific wins Lissak nandicap.

hands both were much affected. The Prince has not since left his mother's bedside The Princess of Wales arrived at 10:10

clock. The fatigue of the journey and the painful meeting compelled her to seek rest, which a more favorable evening bulletin showed she was justified in doing. Some other members of the royal family followed the Prin-Lady Ampthil and Hon. Harrie

Phipps have shown heroic and untiring evotion during the entire week NEAR THE SOLEMN CALL.

The Queen has been getting weake veloped at some periods into almost marked last night than tonight,

lino County Health Officer shaken up Clerk of the Closet, has arrived. The Important decision for ocean-beach land owners at Santa Barbara. doctors now never leave the sick room There is a conviction that the Queen PACIFIC COAST. Big snow block-ade in Southeastern Alaska...Bad blood spilled at San Rafael...Injured s near the solemn and inevitable call ing that there is the greatest anxiety Arizona husband's good shooting.
Pat Crowe said to have sailed for Australia from Vencouver... Investigation of San Quentin affairs probable... A change sought in time of Legislature's meeting... Mandamus election suit at Her Majesty's momentary recoverie have been remarkable. It is even said ically able to affix her signature to weakness is such that her function Modesto...Cattle growers meet at Vi-salia...Steam heater explodes...Santa Fé assumes control of Valley road.

MAJESTY IS GONE.

WASHINGTON. Senator Bard in-troduces amendment for improvement of Wilmington Harbor....Secretary The Queen's faithful Scotch gillie and lifelong attendant, when asked by a friend here: "How is Her Majesty?" replied: "Oh mon, she is just a dear old woman dying. All majesty is gone Long wants to bestow name of Califor-nia on a "cruising battleship"...Mrs. Fremont's claim...Indian Agent Wright's salary...Congressional pro-ceedings...England's answer on Hay-Pauncefote treaty still awaited.

That is the feeling shared now by all the dependants in the househo duction of passenger fares to California...Pesthouse burned by masked mob at Omaha...Burlington road headed for Los Angeles...Conviction of Jennie Bosschieter's murderers. Happy termination of West Point hazing industry. The worldwide concern in the Queen's

ulation of messages which have neces graphic plant and a corps of poerators, such as would be adequate for a town of 100,000 inhabitants and even at that the wires from Osborne House are working incessantly. Outside houses are silent. It is a starry winter night, and the only watchers near the lodge, where the bulletins are displayed, are the reporters, whose dispatches have een handled with the utmost courtesy and expedition all night, from the East Cowes telegraph office, which is half

No member of the royal family has entered Osborne since the Princess of Wales arrived. Emperor William and the Duke of Connaught are expected to arrive Sunday evening.

to arrive Sunday evening.

ALIVE THIS MORNING.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

LONDON, Jan. 26, 8:50 a.m.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph

Company from Cowes, says:

"It is learned unofficially this morning that the Queen was alive at 7:15

a.m. Her condition is extremely grave and hopes are growing fainter."

Her Body Withered and Vigorous Pac

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.1
COWES, Jan. 19, Midnight.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A local rumor, purveyed by Osborne House employés, declares that the Queen cannot live until Monday, but this receives no official confirmation, though it is admitted that it is scarcely even likely that the Queen, if she recovers at all, will regain the use of those vigorous faculties which have distinguished her among the women of all time.

Gathered at her bedside are the

Louise and other members of the royal family. Lord Salisbury is in constant telephonic communication with Osborne House and it is rumored that he had arrived at Osborne House, but this does not appear to be true.

The arrival of Emperor William and other members of the royal family is anxiously awaited.

For three days the Queen has been kept strictly to herself. The last time she drove out in Cowes the rain beat down heavily upon her.

MERE SHADOW OF HERSELF.

MERE SHADOW OF HERBELF.

beat down heavily upon her.

MERE SHADOW OF HERSELF.

Even the natives, who have grown to look upon Her Majesty as an ordinary body, have noticed that she looked more delicate and shrunken than ever—a mere shadow of her former self, yet with feminine persistence the Queen forbade those around her to say that she was ill. The Queen Victorian tradition and etiquette are that she is never ill and so with dogsed determination she fought off the ravages of the worry of the Boer war, the deaths in her formily and her increasing years have brought upon her. But against the ruthless hand of nature even the imperial resolve of the ruler of the great empire proved futile, and with a pittful realization of the inevitable, she shut herself off from her entourage. For two nights she dined alone and never stirred from the apartments she occupied at Osborne.

Humbly, for this woman ruled her court with no uncestain hand, her court with no uncestain hand, her court with no uncestain hand, her court officials implored, her to seek medical advice. These she steadfastly ignored, and though tonight her condition is admitted to be most serious, there are only in attendance Dra. Powell and Reid. Doubtless the Frince of Wales will tomorrow secure additional medical talent.

BURIED IN GLOOM.

Osborne is buried amid a gloomy park of firs. The wind comes up from the channel and surges through the trees like a death dirge. A mile away stands the lodge. Beyond its portals none but the household can pass. On them, without the sovereign's knowing, are posted bulletins announcing her

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

HAZING IS ABOLISHED

West Point Cadets Get Wise.

Unanimously Resolve to Quit Foolishness.

Voluntarily Pledge to Behave Themselves Hereafter.

Manly Letter Addressed to the Investigating Committee. Gen. Dick Delighted.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

WEST POINT (N. Y.,) Jan. 19.—
The Congressional investigation of the West Point Military Academy has borne fruit rather unexpectedly. Tonight when the Congressment were hurrying their inquiries to a termination, the cadets of all four classes held a meeting in Grant Hall and unanimously decided to abolish hasing of every form, as well as the practic of "calling out" fourth-class men.

This is exactly what Gen. Dick an the other members of the Congressional Committee have been trying to

Respectfully Submining Respectfully Submining

"For the Fourth Class, 1901.
"For the Fourth Class, "JOSEPH A. AKINS,
"Representing Class 1901."
COMMITTEE IMPRESSED.

anis voluntary act of the corps has impressed the committee that the have every reason to believe that it spirit and in letter it will be carried out by those cadets who are now at the military academy. This action of the men is greatly commended by the

COMING OF THE PRINCE. Princess Beatrice, with Miss Mam ochrane, received the Prince o Wales at Osborne. His sister took him to the Queen's bedside. When they Investigation of Affairs There Likely.

Latest Looting Attracts Much Attention.

Change Sought in Time of the Legislature's Meeting-A Bill on Oil.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The latest looting of Sanguentis penitentiary has attracted the attention of members of both egislative houses to that institution, and an investigation is more than a possibility. No action has been taken in that direction, but there is a grow

n the bay.
But for the recent expose of the rholesale thefts of grain bags by C. J. Valden, it was proposed to give the rison only a cursory examination, but he last scandal has astounded the glislators. They cannot understand ow such thefts can go on understand ow such thefts can go on understand intil attention is called to it by the light of the man who was profiting them. It is remembered that after Valden's flight it was given out that is accounts were regular and that one of the money or property of the taste had been touched, but when the ealer to whom Walden sold the tasten sacks, or some of them,

ing was wrong. man Belshaw of Contra Costs

CHANGE WANTED. tites, and to learn what their constitnts desire. Another reason is that
ery four years a new Governor is incted into office, and if a month or
to were given him to perform his
ties before a legislative session bens, the affairs of State would be bented. The most potent reason is that
e change would bring the sessions
a season when the members would
cape the abominable Sacramento
nuary weather.

EXPECTED CONTEST.

See of the expected contests of next is will be that which the poolroom is are making against the law indeed to drive them out of business, it a formidable lobby has been here see the bill was introduced, and its subject as the bill was introduced, and its subject as committee which has the bill may sport adversely, but if it does there is a lively fight for it on the floor in the floor

PETROLEUM BILLS.
Opposition has developed to the several bills, the purpose of which is to require that petroleum used for illuminating purposes shall be of a grade to conform to a certain test. Senator Caldwell and Assemblyman Melick have presented bills forbidding the sale of cils for use in lamps which shall be below a flash test of 120 deg. Another Assembly, bill requires a flash test of 130 deg. The members who have presented these bills have compiled statistics which show that an average of one fire a day is caused by the use of

ented these bills have compiled stastics which show that an average of
me fire a day is caused by the use of
terosene of such low test as to be
langerous for families to use.

The opposition is supposed to have
riginated with the Standard Oil Comany, although that company, if it is
in the fight, is not in the open. It is
mown that the company is selling a
our grade of kerosene in this State,
ush as will not stand the proposed
set, and the profits from it are greater
han those from higher grades of oil.
Whoever may be behind the oppolition to the bills has advanced the arument that it is within the range of
ossibilities that oil may be found in
his State which can be so refined as
o make it of service for domestic iliminating purposes and believing this,
ome of the California oil men have
written to members of the Legislature
equesting that no such legislation as
hat proposed be enacted.
No opportunity has been had for
sembers to ascertain the extent of this
possition to the bills, or how many

mbers to ascertain the extent of this position to the bills, or how many the oil producers are allied with opposition.

DISHMAN.

ANTI-POOLROOM BILL.

ANTI-POOLROOM BILL.

STRONG OPPOSITION DEVELOPS.

IBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES!

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 19.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) So far as the State at large is concerned, the anti-poolroom bill presented by Senator Belshaw of Contra Costa and Marin counties is a measure of much less importance than many other proposed acts which have been filed. To the centers of population in the State, however, it is from a standpoint of morality, a bill of greatest importance. The strongest probability of its adoption lies in the fact that the country members realise this and although the city representatives are somewhat divided, it is con-

and they are receiving much encouragement.

The efforts of the police to close the poolrooms in Los Angeles have been balked in a very simple but effective manner, and unless the bill passes, the operations of the "skin" game men these will continue. When Chief Eliton became Chief of Police he closed the poolrooms for a time, but they are now running wide open because of their ability to make a pleading which the police channot overcome. They sell pool tickets only on races far away from Los Angeles. When an arrest is made for the sale of a pool ticket on say, a Chicago race, the defendant puts it up to the prosecution to prove that such a race was run. Without a race, the ticket sold is not a pool ticket and unless the prosecution has some person as a witness, who saw that particular race, the prosecution fails. That is the reason poolrooms are now running in Los

poolrooms are now running in Los Angeles.

The new bill removes this impossibility of convicting a pool seller by making the safe of the ticket grims facia evidence of the fact of the race. It will probably pass, and if it does there will be a large number of cardwriters, callers and touts out of a job in Los Angeles.

ASK FOR TOO MUCH.

POLICE COURT BILL OPPOSED BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Police Justice H. C. Austin has been here for nearly a week urging the members of the Legislature to enact a bill, which Speaker Pendleton introduced in the Assembly, intended to relieve the somewhat peculiar conditions which exist with reference to the Los Angeles police courts. His work would have been completed and the bills possibly passed but for the fact that in their present form they provide for an additional cost to the city of between \$2500 and \$3000 per anum. This is not to the liking of the southern members, and they have not hesitated to say so, and as a result the bills are still in committee.

Speaker Pendleton's first bill was one for the reclassification of cities, and recogniting to the terms. IBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

Speaker Pendleton's first bill was one for the reclassification of cities, and according to its terms, Los Angeles would become a city of the second class; that is, one with a sopulation of from 100,000 to 200,000. The other was to establish police courts in cities of the second class. It provides for the same number of such courts as now exist in Los Angeles, but it also provides for an increase in salaries and for an assistant prosecuting attorney, at \$1500 a year, to be named by the City Attorney.

It is this new official that the legislators here do not fancy, and, although Mr. Austin may succeed in the end, the Los Angeles members first want to know what the people at home think of the mature before they support the measure, in spite of the fact that it was presented by Speaker Pendleton.

AFTER THE VAGRANTS.

POLICEMEN'S PET MEASURE.

¡BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 19.—[Exclusive Los Angeles police, the police courts and peace officers generally, is that fraternity of human leeches, who jive upon the earnings of fallen women, frequent the low poker joints, and when their pickings are small engage

IBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.-[Exclusive Dispatch.] It

develops that much of the money from the sale of the new stock by the Chicago, Bur-

lington and Quincy road is to be used in extend-

ing the present lines of the company, in mate-

rially improving the roadbed west of the Mississippi River and increasing the terminal

stock shall have all been paid for. Of this amount

\$2,325,000 will be used in refunding sinking

funds due in October. Deducting the amount

for refunding leaves a balance of nearly \$10,000,-

000 to be used in extensions and improvements. Just what the nature of betterments to cost

this amount are, officers of the company decline

to say. Those close to the Burlington manage-

ment, however, are of the opinion that the road,

which is now nearing Ogden, Utah, will be ex-

tended to Southern California, either as an inde-

pendent line or in connection with the San Pedro,

Los Angeles and Salt Lake, the projected road of

will be expended on the roadbed and tracks of

the system in Iowa and other trans-Mississippi

It is also said that something like \$2,000,000

About \$12,000,000 will be turned into the treasury of the Burlington when the new issue of

facilities in and around Chicago.

Senator Clark of Montana.

River States.

sidered prosable that the Belshaw bill or some very similar measure will be adopted at this session.

The purpose of the bill is to put a stop to the "skin" game operations such as, in Los Angeles, are worked by "Col." F. D. Black. Fitzgerald and their coreire of assistants. It does not provide for the elimination of book-making on race tracks where races are being run, but it makes it a misdemanner with very heavy penalties for a person to sell pools on a race not run where the pool is sold.

One of the best arguments in favor of the bill ja to be found in the fact that the poolroom operators have a state of the poolroom operators have raised a purse to be used in attemption of the bill ja to be used in attemption of the bill ja to be used in attemption of the poolroom operators have been called upon for their share of this purse and it amounts to several thousand collars. The poolroom gang has engaged counsel to appear here and fight the measure and the fight is now being made.

Those in favor of the bill are here in force. The Municipal Government club of Sausalito has a powerful delegation here and they are making a personal canvas among the members in the interest of the proposed measure, and they are receiving much encouragement.

The efforts of the police to close the poolrooms for a time, but they are now running wide open because of their ability to make a pleading which the police channot overcome. They are now running wide open because of their ability to make a pleading which the police channot overcome. They are now running wide open because of their ability to make a pleading which the police channot overcome. They are now running wide open because of their ability to make a pleading which the police channot overcome. They are now running wide open because of their ability to make a pleading which the police channot overcome. They are now running wide open because of their ability to make a pleading which the police channot overcome. They are now running wide open because of their ability to make

PICKINGS HERE AND THERE. SACRAMENTO, Jan. 19 .- [Exclusive ion, comes the San Francisco delega cure legislation favorable to the to secure legislation favorable to the State University. The third is what is known as the country delegation, a body which is ferninst giving "the whole cheese" to those who live in "cities and counties, cities or towns." and who declare that their representation shall not be reduced whatever may happen. Last, but by no means least, is the Southern California delegation, one of the most prominent in the "lawmaking foundry" now in full operation here.

gation, one of the most prominent in the "lawmaking foundry" now in full operation here.

The Southern California delegation consists of all the members of both Senate and Assembly who hall from that part of the State south of the Tethachape, and the other delegations have learned that they are not to be despised. Many of them are new, but that does not mean that they are green, and as a body they promise to make themselves heard before the session is over. They are twenty in number and they therefore represent just one-sixth of the total membership of both Senate and Assembly, and already the question has been naked, with reference to more than one measure, what can we expect of the south?

Up to the present time there has been no serious division among the southern members. Assemblyman Carter is chairman of their organization, and Assemblyman Carter is chairman of their organization, and Assemblyman Carter is chairman of their organization, but it is to insist that the south generative is to stand for sectional legislation, but it is to insist that the south generative to the south of the bill appropriating 315,000 for a new building at Whittier. No other institution in the State has secured as much.

EACH CAPDINAL PECKIVED SEALED

building at Whittier. No ther lattion in the State has secured as much.

The first Los Angeles lobbyist to appear upon the scene here is Leon F. Moss, Esq. He gave cut that he came here to prosecute the claim of a client, who has a claim against the State on account of the Construction of the Whittier school buildings. His conversation with members, however, shows that he is looking after the interests of Public Administrator Kellogg in the proposed legislation reducing the perquisites of such officials. The "young Legislature," that is, the pages of both Assembly and Seriate, has been organised and Donn J. Shields of Los Angeles has been chosen president. He is a son of Detective John Shields, and is well up on tegislative affairs. These boys hold regular sessions for practice in parliamentary practice and many of them are capable of teaching the members of either

house something about parliamentary practice.

A joint seasion of the committees on Agriculture, which will be of great interest to ranchers throughout the southern end of the State, and to manufacturers of fertilizers will be held next flursday evening. Several measures to regulate the sale and inspection of fertilizers throughout the State have been introduced, prominent among them being that of Senator Currier of Spadra. The northern fertilizer makers object to an inspection of their product because they say they ship the bulk of it to the Hawaiian Islands. The southern manufacturers claim that fraud is practiced in the matter, and Senator Currier's bill is intended to prevent fraud. Dr. E. W. Hilgard of the agricultural department of the State University, will address the joint meeting next Thursday, and will give the results of his investigation of the fertilizer question.

Assemblyman D. W. Hasson of Orange county is very much in earnest in regard to his bill for the proper regulation of drainage districts in the peatlands of his county. He has received several communications commending his course and the bill he has introduced. The measure is cal-

peatlands of his county. He has re-ceived several communications com-mending his course and the bill he has introduced. The measure is cal-culated to give peatland ranchers the benefit of the most favorable legisla-tion possible, and to end much of the litigation arising from the acts of drainage district associations.

SULTAN'S ONE MANIA TO SEE BLOO TO SEE BLOOD RUN.

THIRSTS FOR GORE BECAUSE OF HIS DEADLY FEAR.

Ever Expecting the Assassin's Knife and the Poisoner's Hand, Terror Seizes Him at His Own Table-Food

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES:) NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The World's Paris correspondent cables that ghastly tales have reached Paris ears, through the indiscretions of exiled Turkish diplo-

mats, concerning the thirst of the Sul-tag for blood. It is his one mania to

EACH CARDINAL RECEIVED SEALED PAPER FROM LEO.

Said to Centain Views as to His Suc cessor, and the Policy of the Church, and not to Be Opened Until After His Demise.

IBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES!

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Rome correspondent attached by the Vatican to the recenunusual precautions were taken to ings. Two days previously the Papal Secretary of State sent notes to all the cardinals, urging the necessity of at making a communication of exceptional gravity. Consequentty none of the twenty-five cardinals who were then in was absent. Only cardinals and the Pope were present, even the trusted the Pope were present, even the trusted officers of the papal household who are ordinarily present on these occasions, were excluded. The Pope spoke for an hour and a half.

After the reception each cardinal as he left was observed to have a folded paper, sealed heavily with the papal arms. The private secretary of one of the members of the sacred college, while not professing to speak with authority, expressed the opinion that the

while not professing to speak with au-thority, expressed the opinion that the document contained the Pope's polit-ical testament, his views as to his suc-cessor, and the policy of the church in matters in the immediate future. The document will not be opened until after the Pope's death. A report current in Vatican circles is that the Pope, in handing the paper to each cardinal, merely remarked that the seal would merely remarked that the seal would be broken at his demise, which he had no reason to suppose would be de-layed beyond this year, and that in view of the gravity of the outlook for the church it would be prepared for the conclave. Messengers left Rome Tuesday with documents for foreign cardinals throughout Christendon

A VIOLENT ATTACK OF CROUP QUICKLY

"Last winter an infant child of mine had croup in a violent form," says Elder John W. Rogers, a Christian evangelist of Filley, Mo. "I tried several different remedies without benefit. I then gave her a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and in a short time all danger was past and the child soon recovered. I now keep a bottle of it in the house at all times and would not think home complete without it." This remedy not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the first symptoms appear will prevent the attack. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.—[Adv.

DOES YOUR PEET TROUBLE YOU!

SPRONS : SPOOMS : SPOOMS

WHAT SHALL WE EAT

To Keep Healthy and Strong.

L healthy appetite and common senr are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best, in spite of the claims made by vegetarians and food crank generally.

As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form and is digested and assimilated more

quickly than vegetables or grains.
Dr. Julius Remusson on this subject
says: Nervous persons, people run
down in health and of low vitality should eat plenty of meat. If the di-gestion is too feeble at first it may be easily strengthened by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three or four hours, while the malt diastase also contained in Stuart's Tablets cause the perfect digestion of starehy foods, like contained in Stuart's Tablets cause the perfect digestion of starchy foods, like potatoes, bread, etc., and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets because they supply the pepsin and diastase so necessary to perfect digestion, and any form of indigestion and stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach will be overcome by their daily use.

overcome by their daily use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its complete digestion by the systematic use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Structure Description. tive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsis
Tablets composed of the natural digestive principles, peptones and diastace, which actually perform the worl
of digestion and give the abused stomach a chance to rest and to furnish the body and brain with the necessary the body and brain with the necessary nutriment. Cheap cathartic medicines masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures are useless for relief or cure of indigestion because they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the indigestion is to make daily use at meal time of a safe prepading.

daily use at meal time of a safe ration which is indorsed by the ical profession and known to contain active digestive principles, and all this can truly be said of Stuart's Dyspep-sin Tablets.

All drugglets throughout the United States, Canada and Great Britain sell them at the uniform price of fifty cents for full treatment.

Elsinore Hot Springs

Noted for its Hot Water and Mud Baths, etc., Picturesque Scenery and The Lake View Hotel.

Hotel Sierra Madre--- Under has been thoroughly renovated: 1500 f see level, overlooking the San Gab y: sunny rooms. Telephore Main 41. a Madrs. JOHN (OLLINS, Pro

HEAVY MORTGAGES FILED.

MEAVY MORTGAGES FILED,
MARSHALL (Mich.) Jan. 19.—Two
large mortgages were filed here today
by the Grand Trunk Western Railway
Company. The first, which is for \$15,000,000, bearing 4 per cent. interest for
fitty years, runs to the Farmers' Loan
and Trust Company of New York City,
and Englewood, Ind. It required \$7500
in revenue stamps. The second mortgage runs to the Colonial Trust. Company of New York and W. G. Cranhill of Indiana. It is for \$1,500,000,
bearing interest at 4 per cent. for fifty
years.

NATICK HOUSE

HART BROS, Cor. First and Main

LAKE VIEW HOTEL

Cor. Sixth and Sherman Sts.

ABBOTSFORD INN, Corner Eighth and

Hope Streets. Fide culsine, orchestrs. Reading and music rooms. All magazines and papers on file Traction cars to all parts pass the door.

HOTEL ROSSLYN.— Delightfully lostreet, opposite Postoffice. Largest and finest
appointed hotel at moderate rates in California.
Every modern convenience; sunny suites with
private bath rooms attached; telephone and
uteam heat in every room; electric cars to R. R.
depots and all points of interest. American
plan #5 per day and up; European, #1 per day up,
ROSS & WELFER.

THE WESTLAKE HOTEL J. B. DUKE, Prop. 720 Westlake Avenue.

family hotel, delightful residence por-block from Westlake Park. Newly i. Telephone M 346. Rates 58 and up; ates to families by the month.

The Hotel Richelieu. 142 South Grand Avenue
F. M. NELSON, Prop.
select family hotel. Bright, sunny reemanest view of the city and surrounding mounts and the ocean, elephone Black No. 2891

HOTEL BALTIMORE. N. E. Cor. 7th and Olive Sts., City.

Believue Terrace Hotel—Cor. Sixti and Figurera atreets, Geo. W. Lynch & Co., props Strictly first-class Family Hotel. Fine cuising newly furnished, sunny rooms, steam heat baths. large piav grounds for children, an ideal picture-que California hotel, rates \$2.00 and up. pecial terms by the week.

HOTEL LINCOLN ... SO SOUTH STREET.

W. J. VERGE, Prop. **GRAND VIEW HOTEL, Catalina** The California - Con Second and Hill The Califor

San Ysidro Ranch and Cottages

Near Santa Barbara.

Harleigh Johnston.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL

EVERY DAY A PLEASURE-AT

San Diego and Coromado Beach

carrying you for 60 miles along the Preific Ocean Leach. I xeursion Rates. SANIA IE TICKET OFFI. E. Cor. Second and Spring Sts.

LSINORE HOT SPRINGS-

Cures Rheumatism

Feeched in four hours from Los Angeles. Excursion Rates.
SANTA FE TICKET OFFICE, Second and Spring Sts.

S ANTA CATALINA ISLAND—

334 hours from Los Angeles. 234 hours from 31/4 hours from Los Angeles. 23/4 hours from San Pedro on the comfor steamer HERMOSA, to the

Crystal Waters and Submarine Gardens

Of Avalen Bay. Phenomenal Fishing. Gless Bottom Boats. The great stage ride and golt links. Gless tank exhibition of living fish and animals. HOTEL METROPOLE always open. Daily steamer service from San Pedro wharves, connecting with Southern Pacific and Terminal trains, leaving Los Angeless at 9:05 and 8:30 a m. respectively. Fare, round trip, \$2.75; i zeuration, round trip, \$2.50. Sunday exeurations allow 2% hours on the island; other days about 30 minutes. Steamer FALCON takes HERMOSA'S run on Friday, Jan. 25, and on alternate Fridays thereafter. Wilmington Transportation Co reserves the right to change steamers and their dates of sailing without notice.

Telephone Mein 36. BANNING CO., 222 S. Sprin St. Los Angeles.

SAN Fix ANCISCO—by the "Fast Line"—24 Hours.

sia S. first class: 87.55, second class, including berth and meals: by Pasific Co. b Fast and Elegant Express Statement and meals: by Pasific Co. b Fast and Elegant Express Statement and meals: by Pasific Co. by Pas his M. first clear; Fr. 35, second class, including berth and meals; by Pasific Coast Steam his Do., Fast and Elegant Express beamships SANTA EOSA. 250 tons, an OUDEN, St. 250 tons, and Saturdays, 10:20 an, via Port Los Angele For SAN DIEGO Mondew and Thursdays via Port Los Angeles and Redondo. For San Francisco and way sorts, Str. Corona and Bonita, Sundays and Thursdays, via For Petro and East San Pedro. Corona and East San Pedro. Ticket Office: 134 West Second Street. Tel. Main 41.

IMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

TEW DEPARTURE AND A MONEY SAVER—
Arrangements just perfected. \$500,000 to loan on real estate, 45 to 5 Arrangements just perfected. \$250,000 to lean on INSURANCE, 8 A No. 1 standard companies. Ca ten at fair rates. Quick settlements of losses. W. fore call, write or telephone at once if you need us in your business. WM. R. HURKE & CO., 218% N. Spring St. Telephone James 1991. STEEL ENGRAVING PHOTOGRAPHS—

SCHUMACHER, 107 North Spring St

DEV. ALFRED ARNOT-

S HONINGER PIANOS—WILLIAMS WILLIAMSON BROS.,
327 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

KEFFEL'S-French Chocolates and Bon Bons

Hotel del Coronad SUNDAY, JANUAR

SNOWSTORM

lie-up of White

Eight Engines and

Wires to Dawson Down-

Spilled at San Rafa

way was still blockaded we tile sailed. Between Shagy ite Horse, the interior term road, there were eight engi-e rotaries stailed.

he storm appears to have a toward Dawson, carrying of the Dominion Telegrap

BAD BLOOD SPILLED.

IAN RAFAEL MAN KILL

HARD CRYSTALS.

BROOME (Aria.) Jan. 19
Dispatch.) Several Ton
men. who have been pre
it for the much advertis
felds of New Mexico, hav
fo remain in Arisona.
Islon has come through
backland of a letter fr
perintendent of the E
mastern Railway, the
The letter recites:
midge receipt of your fi

Arizona Notes.

Alaska. For fi-uary 7 the fall w

Rotaries Stalle

and Yukon Roo

Beautiful Orange Snow-Capped I

Dotel Casa Lo CAL

Hotel Arc

Elegant Hotel, St Elevator, Electric Hot and Cold Salt W

Boating and P Delightful De Service, Table, and ments Unexe

BEAUTIFE

HOTEL

a Pintore

Open Till May

An ideal Golf Co

M. C. WENTWORT

C. A. HUBERT,

Travelers in search of int
Hotela Resorts, Railware
est in SOUTHERN CAL
tion and be given reliable
with descriptive matter,
reau, 207 W. THIRD ST.

THE GREENLEAF

Also proprietor Wentworth ains, N. H., and formerly of Hou

ourists,

RITISH BARK RUNS ASI AN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18 lish bark Poltalloch, which

ASKING FOR BIDS UGET SOUND NAVAL DE new improvements at the state of will cost fully \$100,000.

Storehouses for storing order its and a new wharf at Brewill be built. He will also the a system of yard raily bed with steam locomotives, and for removing very heavy from one part of the yard to the th

MUST CALL ELECTION. DAMUS PROCEEDINGS BEY HE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.
DESTO. Jan. 19.—Mandamus DESTO Jan. 13.—Mandamus were held in the Supel today to compel the direct Modesto Irrigation District in ciection for officers of the The statutes art February tay for an election, but the distalled to order one under a of Superior Judge Prewett county, who enjoined the distom performing the duties offices. In the mandamus of Santa Caira county prescribed that a writ of mandate to call an election. The bis etcors at Present consists of the state of the decision of United States.

IN ALASKA.

of White Pass

Yukon Road.

t Engines and Three

otaries Stalled.

es to Dawson Down-Blood

appears to have extended Dawson, carrying down Dominion Telegraph Com-

BAPAEL MAN KILLED.

KICO "DIAMONDS."

T WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NOTE WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

TONE (Ariz.,) Jan. 19.—[Exsatch.] Several Tombstone
who have been preparing
the much advertised diaof New Mexico, have conremain in Arizona. Their
on has come through receipt
hiand of a letter from A.
rintendent of the El Paso
autern Railway, the AlamoThe letter recites: "I beg
age receipt of your favor of
30, regarding the reported
damonds near Capitan, N.
aira discovered the stones
who be senuine
and it caused a great deal
ment in this section of the

we had no faith in the re-

PAST IN THE SAND.

SAVED BY DYNAMITE.

UT OUT WITH EXPLOSIVE. OUVER (B. C.,) Jan. 19.—The mg of half a dozen larger buildibe mining town of Phoenix,

lamage is fixed at \$42,000, oe of \$15,000. There was ing apparatus, and very The bucket brigade that ormed had to carry water

OUND NAVAL DEPOT

REW ASSOCIATED PRESS A.E. 1 LE (Wash.) Jan. 19.—Com-Burwell of the Puget Sound lation, has received authority for bids and let the contracts the station

for bids and let the contracts improvements at the station will cost fully \$100,000. Two rebourses for storing ordnance and a new wharf at Bremerhe built. He will also consystem of yard railways with steam locomotives, and with steam locomotives, and for removing very heavy artimone part of the yard to another recruiting station at the laborate or the recruiting station at the limits is admen for training as seamen for the navy.

T CALL ELECTION.

UB PROCEEDINGS BEGAN

WASSCLATED PRESS -P.M.1

TO. Jan. 19.—Mandamus prowere held in the Superior

by to compet-the directors

to compet-the directors

to compet-the directors

of the disstatutes set February 6 as

as acception, but the direcde order one under a late

Superior Judge Prewett of

mit, who enjoined the direcperforming the duties of

ca. In the mandamus protoday Superior Judge Loriania Clara county presided,

de that a writ of mandamus

as asseed compelling the dicall an election. The board

of all an election. The board

of at present consists of four

easy one of whom favored

an election.

ASKING FOR BIDS

silled at San Rafael-

Arizona Notes.

OWSTORM

JANUARY 20, 1901

otel del Coronado

st of Everything" Win

Dotel Lasa Lom

J. H. BOHO

otel Arca

The Oce nd Cold Salt Water In Pine Golf Links. Besting and Philips. Delightful Drives.

ched by S. P. R. R. trains and the care, every haif hour. That a stee from Los Angeles. W. E. ZANDER, Manual

BEAUTIFUL 🕹 Santa Barbar

HOTEL a Pintores Open Till May

Attenu

U. A. HUBERT, MOR

E GREENLEAF—

plete the entire system, and irrigate

CATTLE GROWERS MEET.

PERFECT AN ORGANIZATION BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.3 VISALIA, Jan. 19.—The cattle grow-VISALIA, Jan. 13.—The cattle growers of San Josquin Valley met in this
city today to organize an association
for Central California. There was a
large attendance. Charles Adams of
Visalia was elected president; Susman
Mitchell, Visalia, and Curtis Vise, Reedley, vice-presidents; V. D. Knupp ofPorterville, secretary. T. A. Elliott,
E. O. Larkins and Bert Murray, a
Committee on Bylaws. The associamittee on Bylaws. The ass tion adjourned to meet at Fresno Feb-

AGED MEXICAN DEAD.

FOUGHT AGAINST AMERICANS.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.-P.M.1
PHOENIX (Ariz.,) Jan. 19:-Margarito Silvas, for fifty years a resident of Yuma county is dead, aged 96. He passed through the site of Yuma in 1847 with a company of Mexican sol-dir—who went into California to realst the invasion of the American forces, and sustained disastrous defeat at Los Angeles. His wife, now in Tuma, is 162 years old. NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.! YIE. Jan. 19.—The steamer City ile. January 14 from Lynn sports a great snowstorm in sern Alaska. For five days g January 7 the fall was parkesvy, completely tying up the sand Yukon Railroad. The was still blockaded when the alled. Between Skagway and gre, the interior terminus of there were eight engines and griss stalled.

STEAM HEATER EXPLODES.

EMPLOYEES BADLY WOUNDED.
BY THE NEW AMSCIATED PRESS-P. M.I. PHOENIX (Arlz.,) Jan. 19.—A steam eater in the Arlzona Copper Company's oncentrating plant at Clifton exploded, seriously wounding John Hays and George Fisher, two employes. The latter may die. In the same plant H. Finney was caught in a large beit and thrown to the high ceiling with great force. He escaped death in a miracu

KILLED WIFE'S ASSAILANT. MARQUEZ HANDY WITH A GUN

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) Jan. 19.—Manuel Marquez was shot and killed in Clif-ton recently by Ursula Martinez. In an intoxicated condition he went to the home of the latter and attempted indignities on Mrs. Marquez, when her husband, viewing his struggling wife through a window, Irew his six-shooter, emptying the contents of three cham-bers into Marques's body. Each bul-let narrowly missed the frantic woman.

RAPAEL MAN KILLED.

TO ASSOCIATED PRESS -P.M.)

APAEL Jan. 19.—William F.

a formerly proprietor of the
fills Hotel, shot and killed
gellly tonight in Shannon's
sar the outskirts of town.

be between the men was of
ress' standing. Warburton,
claimed that Jack Reilly, a
d the murdered man. had
his, and that Matthew Reilly,
and that Matthew Reilly,
and that blood between the
antensified by a fist fight
warburton and Jack Reilly,
at place two weeks ago. At
tonight Warburton had not
benefice. SANTA FE ASSUMES CONTROL.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.1

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—The stockholders of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad held a special meeting today and instructed the officers of the company to transfer all its property and franchises to the Santa Fé. The Santa Fé about two years ago bought but a few shares of the stock of the Valley Railroad, the purchase price being about \$2,445,000. So, while the Santa Fé has been the real owner of the other company, steps for a formal transfer were delayed. BANTA FE ASSUMES CONTROL.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

REMITTANCE FAILED TO COME. REMITTANCE FAILED TO COME.

BAN LUIS OBISPO, Jan. 19.—Charles
Crockett, a stranger, shot himself with
suicidal intent in his room at the Commercial Hotel and will die. He said he
was a British soldier on leave of absence. He fired the shot after receiving a letter in which it is thought he
expected to find a remittance. He left
a letter addressed to his aunt, Mrs.
Howard Thornberry of Louisville, Ky.

TEAMSTER BADLY INJURED. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.I SANTA CRUZ, Jan. 19.—Today John

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

TIGH BARK RUNS ASHORE.

N FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—The hark Petalloch, which went was Morth Cove, near Tacoma, on meer Et, is still fast in the sands, he British underwriters have ded of doing anythings with her the spring. The vessel was bound fasts Rosalia for the Sound, and Sahore in a dense fog. She is said dry among lift logs, and her is in seven feet of sand.

I hark is intact, but \$100,000 worth operty will be, for months, to at the mercy of the elements. Panama Steamer Rates Cut. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.-The Panama Railroad Company has chartered the steamship Argyll from the Saginaw Steel Steamship Company. The ship is under charter to the Federal government at present, but will be released on January 22. She is of 4000 tons capacity. The company now has three vessels and proposes to maintain a fortnightly service between this city and Panama. The Panama-Company has announced a heavy cut in passenger rates between San Francisco and New York vis the isthmus. Panama Railroad Company has char-

Gold in British Columbia. VICTORIA (B. C.,) Jan. 19.—Gold has been found in paying quantities on the brach between Otter Point and Sooke Harbor, thirty, miles from Victoria. There are several miles of beach that have been staked out for its entire length.

TUST MISSED PAT CROWE.

Vancouver Police think the Abductor Has Sailed for Australia.

IBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES. VANCOUVER (B. C.,) Jan. 19 .- [Exclusive Dispatch.] The police here say ten detectives were in Vancouver when the steamship Miowera sailed for Sydney, but they missed Pat Crowe, the Cudahy abductor, the man they were looking for. The police hint at having secret information that Crowe was in Vancouver but he learned that detectives were here from the newspapers, and stepped over to Victoria, getting aboard a moment before the steam ship sailedfrom that port. , Cablegrams have been sent to Sydney to look

THE BEST PLASTER .

out for the abductor.

A piece of fiannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. One application gives relief.—[Adv.

decision of United States ow that the bonds of the cartion District were legal, is that the irrigation sysbe completed as soon as water system is par-lete. Fight hundred thousman heen expended, and it that soo, oo more will com-

BR SURE.
You
read
the \$25,000 story on page ?, Part IV.

OUEEN DYING.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

condition. Beyond the bulletins nothing is obtainable, but not a soul connected in any way with Osborne House seems to believe that Her Majesty can survive this attack. In fact, locally the announcement of her death is awaited with something approaching equanimity. Never in the memory of her subject has the Osean here. equanimity. Never in the memory of her subject has the Queen been ill of her subject has the Queen been ill before, and now that at her advanced age she has been stricken, it seems to those who have lived around her that it is impossible for her to recover. The village wiseacres, who have seen her from girlhood, wag their heads today and say it is a sad day for Engiand.

BAD NEWS VEILED.

The official bulletins may safely be

The official bulletins may safely be described as optimistic. Their vagueness in describing the Queen's aliment may be accepted as merely official evasions of the facts.

The information obtained by Reuler's Telegram Company to the effect.

The information obtained by Reuter's Telegram Company to the effect that it is paralysis from which the Queen is suffering, is based upon the highest possible authority. By Monday it is likely that the truth will be announced to the nation. The extreme weakness of Her Majesty and the loss of her faculties appears to be at present the chief cause of anxiety. Stimulants are being freely administered, TO MEET THE KAISER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]

TO MEET THE KAISER.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)
COWES, Jan. 20.—The Prince of
Wales will go to London this morning
where, with the Duke of York, he will
meet Emperor William. Whether the
Emperor Will proceed to Osborne depends upon the result of this interview.
In the opinion of those in the position
to judge, the Queen's present serious
condition was precipitated by intense
worry over the losses and hardships
suffered by the British troops in South
Africa. Frequently she has remarked
to the court attaches that another war
would kill her.

NOT HER FIRST ILLNESS.

NOT HER FIRST ILLNESS.

NOT HER FIRST ILLNESS.

In this connection Reuter's Telegram Company learns that she was most seriously iil while last at Baimoral in the autumn. No word of this became public, but it appears that she was then almost dying, though that rigorous etiquette which she imposes alike upon her family and attendants prevented her condition ever being spoke of as dangerous. The present stroke is vented her condition ever being spoke of as dangerous. The present stroke is a sequel to that which occurred at Balmoral. If she survives it she will not only be the longest lived monarch in England's history, but also possessed of the meat marvelous constitution of which woman was ever endowed.

Locally, it is taken to be as a coincidence that Sunday is the anniversary of the death of Prince Henry of Battenburg, for which special services are always held.

ABRIVAL OF WALES.

ARRIVAL OF WALES.

ARRIVAL OF WALES.

The arrival of the Prince of Wales at Osborne this evening, accompanied by Home Secretary Ritchie, and the arrival of the Princess of Wales at 10 o'clock tonight, occasioned no scenes of any kind. They embarked upon the royal yacht and went up the little river separating. Cowes from Osborne. Entering royal carriages, they were driven through the half gale which prevailed straight to the royal residence.

straight to the royal residence.
Mr. Ritchie, it to understood was especially summoned to supervise the details of handing over to the Prince of

details of handing over to the Prince of Wales the necessary authority to transact state business.

Though no official announcement of this transfer appears to be constitutionally necessary, or likely to be made, the tiny town of Cowes, and across the Medina River separating them, East Cowes, are both filling up with correspondents from all parts of the world, and rents have risen to fabulous prices.

Fearful sorrow, not unmixed with expectation, is written broad upon every face. That official secrecy which stops all callers at the lodge gates

Located almost as Key West is to the United States, they hold in their bosom the most precious and revered personality that a nation ever worshiped, and it is the general impression that forty-eight hours will bring the crisis in that feeble life upon which so many international threads hang.

The countrywomen paused in their Saturday night shopping tours to pray that the band of death might be stayed from failing on the big house over the Medina River, but their prayers find little echo in hope for those who have seen the Queen down here, and they say she was only a shadow of death. Yet the policeman refers all callers to the builetins, and says to all mechanically, "Blight imsays to all mechanically, "Blight im-provement." The dread word "paral-ysis" is carefully kept from the na-

CLOOMY DAY FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

OUEEN'S ILLNESS DEPRESSES HER MAJESTY'S SUBJECTS.

Bulletins About Her Condition Eagerly Read, but Discussed With Calmness

Gradually Breaking Down of the Sov

ereign Due to Worry.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M LONDON, Jan. 19.—[By Atlantic Ca-ble.] Probably nowhere else in the world has Queen Victoria's prostration been so conservatively treated in the newspapers as here, where it is of the newspapers as here, where it is of the most vital importance. The papers, like her subjects, hesitate to speak plainly of the fears oppressing them regarding the Queen. The headlines of most of the afternoon papers today were confined to non-committal words in big type, like "Her Majesty's Condition," but the newspapers were doing tremendous business with every edition.

tion.

It was a gloomy day for London. The anxiety on every face from the East End workmen to the frequenters of the St. James' Club, comported with the drissiling rain. London's comment on yesterday's official statement was that it might mean little or much. The bulletin of today forced the conviction on the public mind that it meant much. The officials told the newspaper correspondents that they hoped for the best, but their manner showed they feared the worst. Withal, the intelligence did not surprise people. The unanimous comment was that they feared it.

While the Queen was wonderfully strong physically, for her age, the

"SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT." THE THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.I LONDON, Jan. 20, 9 a.m.—The offi-cial bulletins regarding the Queen posted at the Mansion House and Mariborough House Saturday were read with evident anxiety and discussed read with evident anxiety and discussed by the large crowds constantly sur-rounding them, until a late hour of the night. At the clubs the last bulle-tin, saying there was a "slight im-provement," was received with some incredulity, as more than one private telegram was shown expressing the most unfavorable view of the progress of Her Majesty's illness.

OMINOUS NEWS. Among the ominous news of the pre lous evening, was the statement that the Rev. Thomas Davidson, D.D., Bishop of Winchester, had been sum-moned, and had reached Osborne late ast night. Some of the newspapers issued edi-

Some of the newspapers issued editions as late as 11 o'clock and thase were eagerly bought. They contained nothing, however, to satisfy the pained interest. The Duke of Tork was at York House late in the evening, when it was announced that he was not going to Osborne until today.

Besides giving columns filled with the latest scraps of information concerning Her Majesty's condition, the movements of members of the royal family and persons connected with the courts, all this morning's newspapers reflect the fears of the nation of a fatal termination of the illness which has so unexpectedly stricken down the aged monarch. They dwell at length upon the deep love and rewrence which the people cherish for the sovereign who has so long guided the ship of State.

THRILL OF ANXIETY.

The Sunday Times says: "The news from Osborne House in the last few hours has sent a thrill of anxiety not hours has sent a thrill of anxiety not only throughout these realms, but wherever the electric wires have flashed the intelligence. There will be keen suspense and anxiety among her subjects until it is known that she is out of danger. Queen Victoria is not only revered by her own people, but without exception, is the most universally beloved living monarch. Even the country's present enemy, Kruger, the consequences of whose fatal ultimatum caused no small part of Her Majesty's sufferings, has frequently spoken admiringly of her. Whatever may be the feeling on the continent about our countrymen, the Queen is an object of veneration and respect, and it would excite universal sorrow were Her Majesty now to pess away."

HAS DONE HER DUTY.

HAS DONE HER DUTY. The Sunday Sun says: "There never was a time when the Queen was more beloved. Never has she been so near her people in the course of her long reign, as during the course of the war which has knit the empire together. It

which has knit the empire together. It is impossible for any one to seriously consider' England and the English without the august presence of one who has endeared herself to her people in a peculiar manner, and to a degree unattainable by the sovereign of any other land."

The Sunday Special says: "Under the circumstances the nation may mourn for the sovereign they have lost, but surely the sovereign is as happy in her death, as in her life, nor has there ever been a ruler more worthy of the epitaph Sir Henry Lawrence whished to be here. The publish is a source of the source of the desire: "She tried to do her duty.""

EL PASO'S CARNIVAL.

Unique Fireworks Eruption on a Mou ible Over Two Hundred Miles.

ible Over Two Hundred Miles.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
EL PASO, Jan. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The midwinter carnival closed tonight with a startling volcanic eruption of Mount Franklin, a magnificent peak standing four miles north of the city. The eruption was under the management of Chicago experts, and was one of the finest fireworks exhibitions ever displayed in the United States.

United States. A dynamite explosion at 7 o'clock in-augurated the eruption, and for two hours terrific explosions followed, one after another, making every building in the city tremble and filling the air with millions of blazing objects. The fire was plainly seen at Albuquerque, 250 miles north, and was viewed by the

250 miles north, and was viewed by the people of Chihuahus, Mex., the same distance south.

This event closed the week's carnival here, which has been one of the most successful exhibitions ever given in the West. The attendance was estimated at 15,000 people from half a dozen States. The fair managers have The fair manag \$7000 in the treasury after paying all

ARCHAEOLOGIST'S FIND.

Bead of Jade Unearthed in Artec Ruins-Brought to America Before

Columbus Arrived Here.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

SANTA FE (N. M.,) Jan. 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] L. L. Henry, a local archaeologist, has just secured an oddly-shaped bead of Jade, which was unearthed last week in the Axec was unearthed last week in the Azicc ruins on the Chaco River by a number of the Hyde exploring expedition. The bead, which is daik green, has a wonderfully rich, deep color. It is of peculiar shape and will cut glass as readily as will a diamond. It was picked up by a Pueblo Indian employed by Hyde, and it is not believed that a revealed his find to the others.

by rivae, and it is not believed that he revealed his find to the others, but sold the bead to the trader, who brought it here.

The significance of the discovery lies in the fact that the jade is only found in China, and its possession by the Acticas shows that it was brought here before Columbus arrived in America. When Cortex conquered Mexico ica. When Cortex conquered Mexico he found jade ornaments and implements in possession of the Indians, who prized them more highly than gold or silver.

NAMED AMERICA.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.-The Yacht Advisory Committee has de elded to name the cup defender Amer ica, in commemoration of the America, which won the cup. WATER SUPPLY FOR SANTIAGO.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Jan. 19, via Galveston.—President Errasuris yes-terday inaugurated the great water works at Penuelas, which will turnish the water supply for Valparaiso.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Catt Hetches

cares and sorrows not only of the war, but arising from the death of her grandson in South Africa, and of her favorite lady-in-waiting, Lady Churchill, at Christmas, affected her vitality, and the empire awaited the news from Osborne with the keenest suspense, in the memory of the Queen's subjects. Curative Properties of Swamp-Root

To Prove What the World-Famous Discovery, SWAMP-ROOT, Will Do Por YOU, Every Reader of The Times May Have a Sample Bottle Free.

Reporters Have Convincing Interviews With Prominent People Regarding Wonderful Cures by Swamp-Root.



68TH POLICE PRECINCY, GREATER NEW YORK, Oct. 11, 1900.

OF Kilmer & Co., Binghampion, N. Y.:

GENTLEMEN:—In justice to you, I feel it my duty to send you an acknowledgement of the receipt of the sample bottle of Swamp-Root you so kindly sent me. I had been out of health for the past five years with kilmey and bladder trouble. Had our best physicians prescribe for me. They would relieve me for the time being, but the old complaint would in a short time return again. I sent for a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and I found it did me a world of good. Since then I have taken eight small bottles bought at my drug store, and I consider my-self permanently cured. It seemed as though my back would break in two after after stooping. I do not have to get up during the night to urinate, as I formerly did three or four times a night, but now sleep the sleep of peace. My back is all right again, and in every way am a new man. Two of my brother officers are still using Swamp-Root. They, like myself, cannot say too much in praise of it. It is a boon to mankind. We recommend it to all humonity who are suffering from any kidney, liver of bleeder (wholes.

My brother officers (wholes.

My brother officers (wholes.)

self, thank you for the blessing you have brought to the human race in the compounding of Swamp-Root. We remain, yours very truly,

Officers of the 68th Police Precinct,

Greater New York.

JOHN J. BODKIN.

DIDN'T KNOW SHE HAD KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Women as Well as Men are made Miserable by Kidney and

"You have no idea how well I feel. I am satisfied that I do not need any more medicine, as I am in as good health as I ever was in my life." So says Mrs. Mary Engelbardt, of 2,885 Madison street, St. Louis Mo., to a reporter of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"For more than ten years I had suffered with what the doctors termed female trouble; also heart trouble, with swelling of the feet and limbs. Last summer I felt so badly that I though I had not long to live. I consulted doctor after doctor and took their medicines, but felt no better. The physicians told me my hidneys were not affected, but I felt sure that they were the cause of my trouble. A friend recommended me to try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and I must say I derived immense benefits almost from the first week. Root, and I must say I derived immense benefits almost from the first week I continued the medicine, taking it regularly, and I am now in splendid health. The pains and aches have all gone, I have recommended Swamp-Root to all my friends, and told them what it has done for me. I will gladly answer any one who desires to write me regarding my case. I most heartily inderse Swamp-Root from every standpoint. There is NOTICE—Swamp-Root the great Kidney I. Mrs. Mary Excellerand.



How to Find Out if You Need Swamp-Root.

Need Swamp-Root.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern aclence proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

So when your kidneys are weak or out of order you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feet badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Rood, because as seem as your kidneys are well they will bele all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, and if permitted to continue fatal results are sare to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day, and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Causes puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, gravel, estarrhof the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles, makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a sallow, yellow complexion; makes you feel as though you had heart trouble, you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away, The cure for these troubles. In Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Roet you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healor and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind set to your condition, take from your urina on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it atant wenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and la used in t

in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading bospitals, roommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney allments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere.

NOTICE.—Swamp-Root, the great Kidner, Liver and Bladder remedy, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of The Times who have not already tried it, der troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands with the highest received 16th men and women cured by Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention reading this generous offer in the Los Angeles Sunday Times when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N.Y.

Court Sustains Trust.

The Fight of "The Owl" for Fair Trade and Fair Prices Will Continue to the Bitter End.

Court Rules That Retail Druggists Have the Legal Right to Combine and Keep Up Prices.

Are Medicines Necessaries of Life?

Extracts From the Daily Journal's Report.

In the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of Californis.

Owl Drug Co. vs F. W. Braun, et al.

This is an action to recover damages from the defendants for an injury to the business of plaintiff alleged to have been caused by the acts of the defendants in conspiring together and inducing the defendants. Braun & Co. and Haas. Baruch & Co to cease selling to the plaintiff a certain class of goods described as "proprietary articles," being the goods usually known as patent medicines.

(Purpose of Monopoly.)

(Purpose of Monopoly.)

The two firms shove named are wholesale druggists of the city of Los Angeles, and the other defendants, except the Los Angeles Retail Pharmacists' Association, are retail druggists of said city and members of said Association. In substance it is alleged that the said association is maintained for the purpose of controlling and monopolizing the price and sale of such goods in the said city, and has fixed certain retail selling prices thereon, that its policy is to force out of business and out of competition with its members every retail druggist in the city who does not maintain the prices so fixed; that the plaintiff is also a retail druggist of the city and refuses to be governed by the prices so fixed, and is not a member of said association, and that by reason of such refusal of the plaintiff, the said members of said association, maliciously intending to injure plaintiff in its business, its credit and reputation and to force it out of business, coaspired together and by means of threats and intimidations persuaded and induced the said wholesale dealers to refuse to sell any of said class of goods to the plaintiff, and that by reasou thereof the said wholesale dealers have refused and still refuse to sell to plaintiff any of said goods, whereby the plaintiff was unable conveniently to and still refuse to sell to plaintiff any of said goods, whereby the plaintiff was unable conveniently to obtain the same for its business and was damaged in its business in the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

(Threats and Intimidations.)

(Threats and Intimidations.)

It is alteged that the threats and intimidations by which this action of the wholesale dealers was induced consisted of threats by all the members of said association, acting in concert, that unless the wholesale dealers refused to sell these goeds to plaintiff the said members would refuse to deal or trade with the wholesalers and would withdraw their patronage from them. It was forther alleged that the wholesalers were largely dependent upon the custom and trade of the hald retail dealers for their business, which is composed, in large part, of the trade of said members and that the withdrawal of the trade of said members would have occasioned great loss to the wholesale dealers by decreasing the volume of their business, and that in fear of such loss and in consequence of said threats the said wholesalets refused to further deal with plaintiff in said goods except upon the condition that plaintiff would become a member of said association and maintain the fixed price.

(Are Medicines Necessaries?)

(Are Medicines Necessaries?)

Persons engaged in business have a right to use all lawful means to obtain high prices for the goods they have to sell where the goods are not of a sort deemed to be necessaries of life, and to do this either alone or in combination with others. For this purpose they have the right to withhold their patrenage from those who do not act with them in furtherance with their interests. All trade is to a certain extent selfah in its operations and an agreement among traders in this class of goods that they will trade only with those who will act with them in the bettering of their business is not illegal in the sense here extended. Buch an agreement may not be enforceable in the courts when an action is founded upon it, but the use of such an agreement to induce others to act is not the use of unlawful means of which a third person whose trade suffers from the act can complain, or make the foundation of an action for damages.

While this decision of the Court enables "the combine" to maintain their high prices, it does not in any way prevent "The Owl" from continuing to sell at "Cut Rates." The Drug War from now on will be hotter than ever.

Free Delivery

To all railroad points within 100 miles on all orders of \$5.00



Delivery

To all parts of Los Angeles and Pasadena.

in Men's Suits

and Overcoats.

In order not to carry over an

of this season's stocks to an

other we have reduce

All our heavy beave

prices as follows:

whipcord and o overcoats, silk

and silk faced .-

\$25 Overcoats at

A great display

fine suits in our com

Formerly these suits marked \$12. They are of

latest patterns and all pure, wool. Do not fail to see t

313331333315

N.W. Cor. First and Spring Sts.

quasa stucche ham to the ham This down the in Total the i

WILMINGTON. **APPROPRIATION**

Senator Bard Offers His Amendment.

Demand Made for Inner Harbor Work.

Secretary Long Wants to Giv Name California to a New Cruiser.

IBT DIRECT WERE TO THE TIMES.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—[Exclusive impatch.] Senator Bard introduced in the Senate today an amendment to the River and Harbor Bill appropriatng \$150,000 for the work of improving illimington Harbor during the next cal year, and providing also that the cretary of War be authorized to en-into a contract for the comple-m of the work under the continuingact system, the total cost not to ed \$550,000. This amendment was red to the Senate Committee on merce, and Senator Bard and Rep-tative Waters will have a hear-

upon it probably next Tuesday.
enator Bard said tonight that he did
apprehend great difficulty in getthe amendment upon the bill by
Senate. The real fight he believes
come when the entire bill goes mference. Representative Burton will be a member of the conferthe part of the flouse, will pon having the amendment out, and there will be an inter-

mator Perkins also introduced some rs and harbors amendments today, appropriates \$863,200 for the im-rement of Oakland Harbor, another ropriates \$150,000 for the California ris Commission, and another ap-priates \$25,000 for surveying seven

CALIFORNIA BATTLESHIP. LONG SUGGESTS A CRUISER.

atch.] The San Francisco Cham on and the Board of Trade tonia Congress delegation askng them to see the Secretary of the Navy and have him contract with the Iron Works of San Francisco e construction of a battleship to med California.

named California.

Senator Perkins and Representatives stealf and Kahn called upon Secrety Long today to present the rest. He told them it would be impusible to have a battleship built at a Inion Iron Works and that ship legation it would be impossible to this because the act appropriating a money for these ships, passed by a last Congress, provides that one ould be built upon the Coast. That e already has been awarded to Moran os. of Seattle.

Mr. Long also said the Union Iron Works did not bid upon the battle-ship this year, but he appears to be in error about that, as Henry T. Scott certainly submitted such a bid. Anyway, the Union Iron Works cannot until the battleship upon which the

ay, the Union Iron Works cannot tild the battleship upon which the me California will be bestowed. Singularly enough it is not certain at the name California will be given by battleship, yet awhile, although was supposed the thing was all settled. It appears that last year Secrety Long decided to name one of the warmored cruisers California. Then weeks ago leading citizens of nia asked the Secretary to give une to a battleship, and he d. forgetting that he had already the name to a cruiser. Now he quandary; but if the Californians insist upon having a battleship bear the name of their State, Mr. Long will try to arrange to have the one

Mr. Long says the Californians are Long says the Californians are rong in insisting upon having ame of their State placed upon a ship. What they ought to do, ys, is to reverse themselves and that the name be given a cruiser will be built at the Union

In talking with The Times correspondent about it today, Mr. Long aid: "I wish you would tell Californians through The Times that the State would receive greater renown by having its name piaced upon one of our new cruisers than by having it placed upon a battleshlp. These new cruisers sill be simply magnificent. They cost 350,000 more than a battleshlp to bed upon one of them, I think we will place them in a class by themselves and call them cruising battleships. That is what hey will really be. In times of peace these splendid ships will cruise all over the world and carry the name california into every civilized port. On the other hand, battleships are never sent away on such trips. These cruisers will be larger than any battleships are inverted and everything. They are simply tremendous battleships with the quality of high speed added. If I were a citizen of California, I should insist upon having one of them named for the State, and when we put them into a separate lass. California would have the distinction of heading that class. The ruising battleship California' would sound well, and would be an honor to that magnificent State."

It may be stated right here that prac-In talking with The Times corre-

may be stated right here that prac-lily the entire California congres-lated delegation believes with Mr. ag, and will await an expression in the people of California.

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY. J. BULL'S ANSWER AWAITED

J. BULL'S ANSWER AWAITED.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON. Jan. 19.—(Excluive Dispatch-A The State Department as as yet hand nothing about Engand's answer to the Hay-Pauncefote reaty amendments, although it is supposed some sort of a communication pon that subject was handed to Amassador Choate in London yesterday.

some counter propositions, expressing willingness to agree to this treaty if the United States will grant concess sions in another direction. However

all the omcials declare they have noth-ing positive upon which to base even this guess.

Lord Pauncefote had some long dis-patches from London today, and also sent some, but whether they related to this matter, or to the illness of Queen Victoria is not known.

MRS. FREMONT'S CLAIM.

MRS. FREMONT'S CLAIM.

SENATOR BARD PUSHING IT.

IBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES!

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) An effort is being made again, this time by Senator Bard, to have Congress authorize the settlement of a claim which for years has been pending against the government on account of property it took on a legal technicality without paying for it, from Mrs. Jesse Benton Fremont. This property is now part of the Presidio at San Francisco. It was taken from Mrs. Fremont after an appeal had been taken to the United States Supreme Court. A decision against Mrs. Fremont was given by Justice Field of California, who afterward used his influence toward getting. Congress to reimburse her, without effect. Many distinguished men besides Justice Field have tried to help Mrs. Fremont. The last one was Senator Davis of Minnesota, who was much interested in the later. Sanator Band has now taken sota, who was much interested in the claim. Senator Bard has now taken it up, and as Speaker Henderson favors the claim, has some show of success. The amount claimed is about \$50,000.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.1
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—SENATE.
—Under a special order the Senate devoted the greater part of its session, today to eulogies upon the late Senator John H. Gear of Iowa, who died in this city tast July. this city last July.

A resolution offered by Mr. Kyle of

South Dakota was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of War for copies of the report of Gen. MacArthur and

the reports of other officers upon edu-cational work in the Philippines. A concurrent resolution offered a few days ago by Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky days ago by Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky providing for the celebration on the 4th of February next of the one hundredth anniversary of the assumption of the chief justiceship of the United States by John Marshall, was called up. Mr. Lindsay made a brief statement in support of the resolution. Mr. Hale, who had opposed the resolution, said he felt it unlikely that Congress, under the great pressure of public under the great pressure of public business, would have a day even for so good and laudable purposes as that contemplated by the resolution. How-ever, he would yield his objection. The

debate.

Mr. Allison then, at the conclusion of routine business, presented resolutions expressive of the regret of the Senate at the death of Senator Gear, and providing that business of the Senate be suspended in order that his associates might pay fitting tribute to his memory.

his memory. Senator Gear was much beloved by Senator Gear was much beloved by the callest of the large state of the

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

(IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The session of the House today was devoted chiefly to the Postal Codification Bill, which was about haif completed. The discussion turned mainly on the proposition to compel star-route contracts to be let to persons living contiguous to the route, but the proposition was defeated after extended debate. Among the bills passed was the granting of fifteen days' annual leave to employes of navy yards, arsenals, etc. HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

BILL CARRIES BIG FIGURES. BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES! WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 .- [Exclusive Dispatch.] The Naval Appropriation Bill, which was reported to the House today, carrying the record-breaking naval appropriation of \$77.016.635, and providing for the construction of two battleships and two armored cruisers, also carries the following Pacific Cons-

Mare Island, for yards and docks, \$331,660. Mare Island, for construction and repair, \$50,000, and for a machinery

Pago-Pago, \$225,000. California training station, \$6000 proportionate share in an appropria-tion of \$1,000,000 for dry docks at all

navy yards. WRIGHT'S SALARY.

BARD HAVING IT PROVIDED FOR WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Senator Bard today ceeded in getting an appropriation placed in the Indian Appropriation Bill for the payment of Indian Agent Wright of Southern California. This item was struck out when the bill was before the House, with the evident in-tent of depriving Mr. Wright of his

Signals for Alaskan Coast

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A favorable report has been ordered by the Senate committee upo Senator Perkins's bill appropriating 3400,000 for light and fog signal stations on the Alaskan coast.

California Pensions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 .- [Exclusive Dispatch.] California pensions granted: Original, Jefferson Varnum, Hydes-Original, Jefferson Varnum, Hydes-ville, \$6; John Cartwright, Malaga, \$8; Henry Roe, Soldiers' Home, Los An-geles, \$10: James G. Headley, Pasa-dena, \$6. Widows, Caroline A. Rich-ardson, mother, Woodland, \$12. Mexi-can war widows, Mary E. Statham, Los Angeles, \$8. War with Spain, original, Gustave Asmussen. San Francisco, \$1.

[GERMANY.] DUBLIC INTEREST IN PRUSSIAN FETE-DAY.

ANNIVERSARY OF EMPIRE'S RIPTH GENERALLY CELEBRATED.

German Tri-Color Predominated the Decorations in Berlin-Criticism of the Emperor-Big Cable Scheme-A Bavarian Prince Insulted.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M. BERLIN, Jan. 19.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Prussian bleentenary cele-brations drove out for a time, almost completely, public interest for any-thing else. The socialist and part of the ultra-Radical press made an at-tempt to show that the fetes were purely dynastic, but this is not true. The flagging and decorating through-out Berlin, even in the poorest labor-ers' houses, and the general illumina-tion last evening, proved the con-trary, as also did the immense crowds thronging the streets until midnight. Among the flags the German tri-color predominated largely, the Prus-sian white and black being seen only sian white and black being seen only occasionally. The Kreuz Zeitung which is narrowly Prussian, deplores

this, saying:
"In a similar fete in Saxony or
Bavaria, the Saxon or Bavarian flags
would appear in the majority." EMPEROR CRITICISED.

EMPEROR CRITICISED.

Part of the press today criticises
Emperor William's rescripts to the
navy and army, the socialistic Voerwaerts pointing out that, in spite of
His Majesty's claim that the army is
the best support of the State, there
was a time when the army and State
miserably foundered.

Anent the navy rescript, the Voerwaerts says:

waeris says:
"Since the Emperor now openly acknowledges he wants to make the navy
as formidable a weapon as the army,
the Emperor must have another further reaching programme for navy exreaction."

BOY HURT BY KAISER. became known today that Em William yesterday afternoon peror William yesterony while driving, ran into a heavy cart injuring a lad, Berman Linde, who was driving. Although the fault lay with the driver of the cart, His Maj-esty sent him a handsome present. BIG CABLE SCHEME

The project of a net of cables to cover the world is being diligently pursued by Germany and is most actively furthered by the Emperor, who made some significant utterances on the subject to Privy Postal Counsellor Streiker recently. The latest phase of the project, so far as the Far East is

oncerned, is as follows: Germany and the Netherlands are

Germany and the Netherlands are jointly to lay a cable which will go through the Dutch Indies, touching at the Natinas Islands, Billotin, Palembang, Batavia, Maccasar, German New Guinea and the Carolines, with a central point at Shanghai, then branching from Kiao Chou easterly to Japan and America.

The Dutch government will lay the cable thorugh its own colonies and Germany will do the rest. The financing of this project is about constituted. In principle, the plan of Gen. Von general, for gradually raising the annual appropriation to a maximum of 6,000,000 marks in 1902 has been approved by Emperor William, but if private companies with a state subvention will undertake the work, the postmaster-general will not object.

PRINCE ALPHONSE SNUBBED.

PRINCE ALPHONSE SNUBBED.

Another misunderstanding has arisen with Bavaria. Prince Alphonse, nephew of the Prince Regent, who attended the funeral of the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, who died January 5, claims he was snubbed by the Emperor's representatives, Gen. Von Willich and Prince Regent Albrecht, etiquette and questions of precedence being involved. On returning to Bavaria. Prince Alphonse resigned command of the First Bavarian Cavalry Brigade, with the approval of the Prince Regent, who conferred on him a higher but inactive rank, and also bestowed on him the highest decoration.

CALIFORNIA VIOLINIST.

CALIFORNIA VIOLINIST. BERLIN, Jan. 19.-Michael Banner he San Francisco violinist, appeare in concert this evening before a dis-tinguished audience at the Beethoven-saal, with the Philharmonic orchestra He played the Beethoven concerto, the Mendelssohn concerto and the first Mendelssohn concerto and the first movement of Brahm's concerto. Much enthusiasm was shown, and it is the general opinion that Banner has de-veloped into one of the foremost vio-lists of the world. Banner will start for London soon on a concert tour.

[POLITICAL.] YLAPP NOMINATED FOR

U. S. SENATORSHIP.

MINNESOTA REPUBLICAN CAUCUS MAKES SELECTION.

Known as the "Black Eagle of Minnesota" and Has Been Prominent in His State-Some Talk of Bolting the

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M. ST. PAUL (Minn.,) Jan. 19.—Moses E. Clapp of St. Paul was nominated for the short-term United States Senatorship on the first ballot at the Repub-lican caucus this afternoon. Congress-man James Tawney this afternoon released his supporters from further obli-gations to vote for him for the short

Moses E. Clapp is 49 years old and was born in Delphi, Ind. Mr. Clapp was elected Attorney-General of the State in 1886, 1888 and 1890, and has always been prominent in politics. He was candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor in 1886, but was defeated by Gov. Clough. He enjoys a large law practice. He is an orator of ability, and is familiarly Known as the "Black Engle of Minnesota." 'Black Eagle of Minnesota."

There is considerable talk by members of the Legislature of bolting the Republican caucus which nominated Clapp. The caucus unanimously adopted a motion previous to the bal-Angeles, §8. War with Spain, original, Gustave Asmussen, San Francisco, §12.

DIAMOND BROOCH STOLEN.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—It was learned today that a diamond brooch valued at \$2500 was stolen from Louise Bowers, wife of Frederick Bowers, the song writer, last Wednesday while she was absent from her apartments at one of the prominent hotels in this city. San Shent from her apartments at one of the prominent hotels in this city. San Shent from her apartments at one of the prominent hotels in this city. San Shent from her apartments at one of the prominent hotels in this city. San Shent from her apartments at one of the prominent of the san Shent from her apartments at one of the sen the follows absent from her apartments at one of the sen the follows absent from her apartments at one of the sen the follows absent from her apartments at one of the sen the follows absent from her apartments at one of the sen the follows absent from her apartments at one of the sen the follows absent from her apartments at one of the sen the follows absent from her apartments at one of the sen the follows absent from her apartments at one of the sen the follows absent from her apartments at one of the sen the follows absent from her apartments at one of the sen the follows absent from her apartments at one of the sen the follows absent from her apartments at one of the sen the follows absent from her apartments at one of the sen the follows absent from her apartments at one of the sen the follows absent from her apartments at one of the sen the follows and the fol

CURES WEAK MEN FREE

Send Name and Address Today---You can Special Values Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous for Life.



INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME.

what men think of his generosity.

"Dear Sir:—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced to have it.

PRIZE FIGHT COMES OFF. ANAHEIM, Jan. 19.—[Regular Correspondence.] The fifteen-round glove contest between Frank Preston of Fullerton and Jack McCoskey of Los Angeles was pulled off here at 11 o'clock tonight by the Fullerton Chancelor Club, under the supervision of E. W.

Club, under the supervision of E. W.

Local Manager A big

crowd was present, all the reserved
seats being sold this afternoon. It

was about a \$300 house.

Preston went into the ring at 160
pounds and McCoskey at 150 pounds.

The fight was quickly won by McCoskey, who knocked out his opponent in
the first round, knocking him down
three times. Maltland Smith was the
referee.

Preston has been in

referee.

Preston has been in a number of contests at Oxnard and other places in this State. He was trained for tonight's contest by E. W. Lymburne and Fred Howard of Fullerton. Mcand Fred Howard of Fullerton. Mc-Coskey has participated in a number of prise fights and contests in Los An-geles, Norwalk and other places. He has met in the ring John Lee and Ben Trimball and others, winning three of the contests. He was trained in Los Angeles for tonight's contest by Ben Wagner and another knight of the glove. The contest was for a purse of \$100 given by the Chancelor Club.

NEWS OF DEPRESSION FINDS A WELCOME.

GREAT BRITAIN NOT SORRY FOR

Situation Painted Somberly and Som Important Industries Said to Be Almost Ruined-Comment on Crisis Which Russia Faces.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M. LONDON, Jan. 19 -[By Atlantic Ca ble.] Whatever the faults of the Brit-ish may be, lack of candor concerning ish may be, lack of candor concerning their own weaknesses is not included among them. Depreciation of British enterprises and British commercial and laboring methods has become a hobby with the speakers and newspa-pers, wherefore the reports of a wave of commercial depression sweeping of commercial depression sweeping over Germany and Russia, fails on welcoming ears here. One Berlin cor-respondent paints the situation som-berly. He says the German mortgage banks are in a bad way, also the electrical industries and iron trade, and h adds that the slack wool-spinning is adds that the stack wool-spining injustry has almost been ruined. He describes the cities as full of unemployed people, and says that in view of this calamity the magistrates are arranging charitable and public works for their employment.

The Industrial World of Odessa savs:
"It is no ordinary, temporay, fleeting

The Industrial World of Odessa savs:
"It is no ordinary, temporary, fleeting or passing financial and industrial crisis which Russia faces. Her staple industries for some time have steadily languished from causes various and deep rooted, which it is the government's duty to investigate. Money is daily becoming scarcer. No year in forty has opened under blacker ausplees. The country is within a measurable distance all around of an economic collapse."

British newspapers point out the op-portunities for comparing the ability of free trade and protective systems to overtide the depression.

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

Run Afoul of Each Other in the Mersey River-Both Vessels Badly

Damaged.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M Liverprool. Jan. 19.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The White Star line steamer Cymric, Capt. Lindsay, from New York, January 9, for this port, which arrived at Queenstown yesterday morning, and proceeded, was in and you cannot realize how happy I am."
"Dear Sir—Your method worked beautifully.
Results were exactly what I needed. Strength
and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory."
"Dear Sir—Yours was received and I had no

and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength

Mullen & Bluett Clothing C ZASATSASARTASARTE A Grand Opportunity (Just received 10 pieces of Elegant Blue Serge. We closed out the

These goods are absolutely fast color and our name on a gument is a guarantee against poor fitting, shoddy-made clothe

BRAUER & KROHN, TAIL

114 South Main Street, Next Door to

lot at our own price. A regular

\$25 quality; made in Sack Style for

Now on Sale

...THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY ...

La Flor de Vallens

INCOMPARABLE



INCOMPARABLE

Clear Havana Cigars

KINGSBAKER BROS. CO., Distributers, - - Los Angeles, Cal

collision in the Mersey this morning with the British steamer Carib Prince, and both vessels were damaged. Thus are assisting a second of the aged. Tugs are assisting them.

The Carib Prince was last reported off the Syrian coast, December 10, hav-

ing sailed from Alexandria. Decem

The damage to the Cymric was not serious, and she was taken up to her customary berth. The Carib Prince was damaged in her upper works.

FREE TO THE RUPTURED.

Dr. W. S. Rice, the Well Known Authority, Sendsa Trial of His Famous Method Free to All. Out of the chaos of old-time failure comes a new and startling cure for rupture. Dr. W. S. Rice, 471 N. Main st., Adams, N. Y., has in-



MR. CHAS. LANGE.

Beginning with February 10, and continuing for several The Times will distribute with each Sunday paper beautiful reproduction of the famous

Tonnesen Sister's Models.

By making a syndicate arrangement with several large ern papers The Times has been able to procure a bi work of art at a price which makes it practicable to prewithout extra charge to readers of The Times. Eastern papers have been putting out, as a supplement colored chromos for several months past, but nothing as the pictures secured by The Times and the other newspap the syndicate has heretofore been issued as a suppl any newspaper in the country.

Remember the date when the first picture will be a of the paper and procure the whole beries.

CITY DIRECTORY.

The Los Angeles City Director Company begs to inform the business public that they have purchased from the Los Angeles Modern Directory Company all their right, title and es tate in the publishing of the Los Angeles City Directory, and that the Los Angeles City Directory Company will now be the sole publishers of the City

Los Angeles City Directory Co. 215-216 Henne Block.

EWELRY REPAIRED-And made to look like new, at mode prices. W. J. GETZ, Jeweler 336 South Broad

Are those with o

PORTABLE L

Gas, Electri

Combinatio Fixtures. Silver and all kinds of

Z. L. PARM MANUFACTURER 334 S. SPRING ST., M

AY, JANUARY 20, T STAND FOR M'CO'

Can not Fight i in Francisco.

ial Quietus Put o Coy. Sharkey Mill.

the Jeffries-Ruhl e Go On-Big Sale of Tickets.

INECT WIRE TO THE TIMES, I RANCISCO, Jan. 19.—[Excinate]. San Francisco will in McCoy for any other family the proposed contest larger and McCoy is off the was definitely settled the manager Jack Gleas wentieth Century Club a fore the Police Commission of Supervisors in answered that he state his interfer to the permit his of a contest in February, ested that it was his put a fine exhibition of spanid be made to have it could be made to have

S AND RUHLIN. FOR THE FIGHT.

SEBALL LEAGUE. ASSOCIATION MEET 19.—Having preliminary organization at ompleted their constitution of the new America on again met the membe ational baseball League National Baseball League Avenue Hotel. As a resurance the new a will probably sign the new recement, thus securing the afforded it.

PEPECIFIC WINS

ATE GETS AWAY WELL T FINISHES LAST.

Joint Favorite Until th Grand Sachem Carries O Leandro Handicap-Bell

RANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Special Lesak Handicap at Oaklan Lasak Handicap at Oaklan a nose from Vulcain. afte drive. The latter horse wa write with his stable com den Age, and led until alt Jump. The Lady finished should have won, having several times.

Broved a disappointment approved a disappointment of the was asked to contit to older horses. After get a nose too well, he proved the task, finishing last. Bellyon in fast time. Grant at the San Leandro Handi a of 12 to 1. Results: Mongs, purse: Docene. 11 (2007) 12 to 5. won; Sol Lichten (10) 12 to 10. Willy J. J. V. Kirby, Misk Lay Bird, Monastic, Lenta Lapy, Prestonian and Dr. Mefan. ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.

selling: Donator, 100
to 1, won: Torsida, 100
to 2, second: Campus, 100
4 to 1, third: time 1:42%
ey, Koenis, Expedient, Red
Mitter also ran,
andicap, one mile: Specific
k, 5 d 1, won; Vulcain,
a, 6 to 5, second: Time
dergen, 4 to 1, third: time
didice, Broadbrim, MacAge and Formero also
one-eighth

STAND

Francisco.

n not Fight in

Quietus Put on

the Jeffries-Ruhlin

O, Jan. 19.—[Exclu Francisco will no

o On-Big Sale

AND RUBLIN. FOR THE FIGHT.

inuary 19.— Mayor has been in New is expected to red will be advised aengerfest Athletic eding with the araght here on Feberries and Ruhlin.

Having of

Sharkey Mill.

vercoats. not to carry over any ason's stocks to an-mer we have reduced ices as follows: All our heavy beaver, hipcord and covert ercoats, silk lined d silk faced .-

5 Overcoats at \$20 O Overcoats at \$15

A great display of le suits in our corner

Oc. Jan. 19.—[Excluon Trancisco will not
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RES.

tinuing for several we h Sunday paper issued

's Models. with several large Es to procure a high-cit practicable to present

net, but nothing as fine d the other newspapers t picture will be a feater

longs: Bill Garrett, 95 (Domnick.) 13 to 5, won: Rolling Boer, 94 (Coburn.) 2 to 1, second; Grafter, 81 (Ransch.) 25 to 1, third: time 1:26%. Ordnung and Articulate also ran. FOR M'COY

BASEBALL MEN SCRAP.

BASEBALL MEN SCRAP.

AGREEMENT UNSATISFACTORY.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 19.—E. H.

Kripp begun sult today against Arthur N. Beebe to secure the reform and amendment of an agreement entered into last February with James W. Butler. Kripp's complaint alleges that his agreement with Butler was to sell the latter for \$450 his franchise of 1900 to have the games of the baseball league played at the Oak Park' Athletic grounds in this city, which he had leased. He claims that Butler made out the written agreement, and instead of drawing it up according to the original understanding, he made it cover four years, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903. Last April he sold the assignment to Beebe, whom Kripp claims to have notified at the time of the mistake in the agreement. Now Kripp sues for the reforming of the agreement, claiming that if it is not done he will lose the benefit of his membership in the league and his lease of the grounds.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 19.—Results of today's races:

One mile, selling: Emigre won, Frank McConnell second, Waterhouse third; time 1:43%.

Three furlongs, two-year-olds: Hayden won, The Hoyden second, Fullen third; time 0:38.

Steeplechase, short course: Don Clarencio won, Brakeman second, Divertisement third; time 3:20.

The Live Oak Handicap, mile and an eighth: Ben Chance won, Sir Gatian second, W. B. Gates third; time 1:56%.

Six furlongs: Bummer won, Charlie O'Brien second, Mordelmo third; time 1:154%.

Seven furlongs, selling: Algie M. won, Porter B second, Assessment third; time 1:31.

NATIONAL IRRIGATION MOVEMENT MOVES.

ments for a large gathering of prom-inent and influential people who have planned to attend. Hon. Thomas F. Waish, the newly-elected president of the Irrigation Congress, is making good his promise that his interest in the movement will be something more than nominal, and his influence will be a power.

nominal, and his influence will be a power.

Col. Maxson will take occasion to spread the sound doctrine of national irrigation in Arizona during his trip.

C. E. Wantland of Denver, chairman of the Executive Committee, and C. J. Gavin of New Mexico, secretary, are already in the field in the mountain States devoting their time to the success of the Colorado Springs meeting.

CHICAGO CONGRESS.

The following extracts of interest are taken from the report of the secretary, Col. Maxson, at the ninth annual sersion of the National Irrigation Congress, held some months since as Chicago:

AMCARTON LIGHTY

A STATE PRINCE AND THE STATE AND THE ARCHITECTURE AND T

TEDDY MOURNS
FOR DOSTER.

have been prepared by the business men for presentation at the meeting of the Fire Board and it is probable that another attempt will be inade to turn them from the stand they took. It will probably be unavailing. The Council has decided that Hughes shall be assistant chief and the board would stand a good chance of early removal from office if it should break its pledges given the legislative body.

HOSE HEARING.

If present plans are followed, a num-

Old Hound Gone.

Roosevelt Sheds Tears Over Its Death.

Sits Up All Night to Nurse the Sick Dog and Writes a Poetic Epitaph.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

MEEKER (Colo.,) Jan. 19.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Last Friday was a day of mourning for the Roosevelt hunting party. It was the day of Doster's funeral. Doster was only a dog. but he was the favorite hound of Guide Goff, and had participated in the killing of more than 200 mountain lions.

lions.

Doster was the leader of the pack on Gov. Roosevelt's hunt, and received his first serious injury in a fight with lions. The dogs were worrying a lion when Gov. Roosevelt leaped into the pack to stab it to death with his knife. He drove the blade true, and sprang out of harm's way, but Doster was not so fortunate. In its death struggles the lion struck the old warrior a fearful blow in the side with its paw, breaking two ribs, as it was afterward discovered. The hunt was postponed for the day, and Doster limped back to the Keystone ranch to be cared for.

Two days later, when Gov. Roose-

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY AT

CHICAGO SESSION.

"Save the Forests and Store the
Floods," a Motto for Which Every
Citizen May Fight—Preparing for
Next Meeting.

Col. H. B. Maxson of Reno, Nev.,
U. S. Deputy Surveyor, who has been sick at the Hollenbeck for the past two weeks, has so far recovered as to be able to travel again, and will leave for Arisona this afternoon to recuperate for a week. Col. Maxeon is secretary of the National Irrigation Congress, and an enthusiastic supporter of the national policy. He reports that the next meeting of the congress will be held at Colorado Springs in July, and that the meeting will be one of great interest.

F. C. Gowdy of Denver, who has charge of the finance department, is already hard at work making arrangements for a large gathering of prominent and influential people who have planned to attend. Hon. Thomas F.

quieter in a few moments, and while Gov. Roosevelt was still petting it, it died. When the other members of the party arose in the morning they found the Governor in tears beside the stanch old hound. On the fly leaf of his copy of "Guy Mannering" the Gov-ernor had scribbled a bit of verse, commemorative of Doster's heroism.

THAT WEBB TANGLE.

Pathos in the Passing of J. A. Brown.

Dies in Poverty.

Proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel, and a Caterer Years Ago.

passed him.
It had not always been so with John

rom office if it should break its pledges given the legislative body.

HOSE HEARING.

If present plans are followed, a number of hose agents will be placed on the anxious seat at the session tomorrow. Twelve proposals to supply the Fire Department with the desired amount of hose have been submitted and the representative of each brand has been hard at work the past week in an endeavor to enlist the sympathles of the commissioners to whom bids were referred by the Council.

'I have had a hose agent for breakfast, another for lunch and a third for dinner, every day this week," was the way that Commissioner Frenkenfield summed up the situation.

It is stated that the price of rubber and cotton has advanced since the bids were submitted in 1899. A comparison of those bids and the ones now made would indicate that either a handsome margin was made on hose then or that an inferior grade is to be supplied this time. "Ajax" hose was then offered at 85 cents, it is now 80 cents; "Bay State" was 30 cents, it is now offered at 85 cents; "Glenwood" was 76½ cents, it is now offered at 70 and 72½ cents. A majority of the other brands are offered at the same price as before and some of them have advanced the bid per foot 8 or 10 cents.

At that time the advertisements called for 15,000 feet, but when the bids were in, it was decided to cut the award, this was divided among six firms, giving each 1000 feet and in the award, this was divided among six firms, giving each 1000 feet and in the award, this was divided among six firms, giving each 1000 feet and in the award, this was divided among six firms, giving each 1000 feet and in the award, this was divided among six firms, giving each 1000 feet and in the award, this was divided among six firms, giving each 1000 feet and in the award, this was divided among six firms, giving each 1000 feet and in the award, this was divided among six firms, giving each 1000 feet and in the award, this was divided among six firms, giving each 1000 feet and in the award. The was divided among hood of Los Angeles and Arcadia streets. A little later he became the proprietor of the Bella Union Hotel, afterward the St. Charles. It was the leading hotel of the town, and its pro-prietor was as popular as his hos-

CITY ELECTRICIAN.

It was given out yesterday that no nomination for City Electrician will be made until after the Council has had a chance to discuss the merits of a proposed ordinance making the office directly appointive under the Council instead of nominally under the Fire Commission as at present. prictor was as popular as his nos-telry.

As the place grew, and there was a demand among the best families of a caterer, Brown naturally slid into the groove, and the old and wealthy

he mode until after the Council has had a chance to discuss the merits of size of the council misted of nominally under the Pirk Commbride mass of present.

"HERRALD'S' CASUALTY LIST.

Two More Managers Go the Way of James, and Another Goes to the Receiving Hospital.

Receiving Hospital.

"HERRALD'S' CASUALTY LIST.

Two More Managers Go the Way of James, and Another Goes to the Receiving Hospital.

He sentite force of the Lex Angeles Herall has resigned, been discharged or suspended, but it is admitted that there is the council of the counc

GOITRE

Remarkable Discovery that Cures
This Dangerous and Disfiguring
Disease Without Pain, Opera-

TRIAL PACKAGE SENT FREE

Dr. John P. Haig, a well-known Cincinnati physician, has had marvelous success with a remedy that cures Goltre or Thick Neck. And



MRS. ELLEN A. GLAYNOR, Covington, Ky. was cured after suffering for 28 years. If you wish, you are at liberty to write her.

write her.

owing to the fact that most sufferers believe
Goitre is incurable, Dr. Halg sends a free
trial package of his discovery so that patients
may try and know positively that Goitre can be
cured at home without pain, danger, operation
or any incurseelinene.

POOR, AND DEAD. SURE TO GROW HAIR.

Remarkable Remedy That Makes the Hair Long, Soft, Silky and Glossy-Men, Women or Children, Even Bald Heads Can Have a Fine Head of Hair.

Once Wealthy Angeleno Free Trial Package of This Wonderful Preparation Is Mailed Free to All-Send Name and Address.



Headquarters
For Choice Utah ALFALFA

Stock and Sugar Beet Reliable Seeds At Lowest Prices

Germain Seed and Fruit Co:, 326-330 S. MAIN ST.



Thoroughly Cleaned Pressed.

Ladles' and Gentlemen's Tallor-made Suits \$1.25 NON-SHRINKABLE DRY PROCESS. Men's Suits Cleaned \$1.25 | Ladies' Dress 50c 2 75c for FROCK SUITS 25c EXTRA.

Silk Waists, Jackets and Fancy Dresses, Organdy Dresses, all kinds of Fancy articles in proportion to the above.

BERLIN DYE WORKS, M. S. KORNBLUT,
Proprie

MC S. BROADWAY, EAST SIDE OF STREET.

Branch—308 N. Spring Street. Works—Corner Washington and Griffith Avenue.

The Great Credit House BRENT'S-530-532 S. Spring St.

OPPORTUNITIES:

ALTERATIONS MUST GO ON until we can invite you to inspect the largest complete house furnishing establishment in the city. For hasty buyers next week we offer two



WE TRUST THE PEOPLE.



Three Nurseries. Largest west of the Rocky Mountains. Citrus and Deciduous Trees of all kinds. Shrubs and palms and green house plants. Unusually fine stock of

Citrus and Deciduous Fruit Trees, Smyrna Fig & Walnut Trees, Grape Vines

Send for our new, illustrated catalogue, full of valuable information and pointers. The finest thing you have even seen.

GEO. C. ROEDING,

Box 2697.

FRESNO, CAL.

Fixtures. L. PARMELE

S. SPRING ST., LOS A

1日日日日日日日日日日日日日 IPPY HOM

Are those with our

DRTABLE LA

Gas, Electric

Combination

PENEZUELA TROUBLES REPORTED SERIOUS

RIVAL ASPHALT COMPANIES MAY HAVE BLOODSHED.

Protection Wanted from the Washington Government-United States Minister at Caracas Doing His Best-Scorpion on Way to Scene of Rumpus.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.1 WILLEMSTAD (Island of Curacao, Dutch West Indies.) Jan. 19.—[By Haytien Cable.] The U. S. auxiliary cruiser Scorpion. Lieutenant-Commander Sargent, commanding, has just arrived here on her way to Guanaca, Venezuela, the nearest port to the zeene of the trouble between the rival asphalt companies. She recently left La Guayara (the port of Caracas) and brings the latest news of the Venezuelan troubles. The situation is described as serious. It is said that emphatic protests of the government at Washington have been defied and bloodshed at the lake of the Bermuda Asphalt Company was feared. IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.

NO FORMAL NOTE PRESENTED.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESE-P.M.1

WASHINGTON, Jan. I.—It is said

tonight that this government has not
authorized Minister Loomis to present
a formal note to the Venezuelan government, and certainly nothing in the
nature of an ultimatum. The Secretary of State said that Minister
Loomis's instructions so far have been
telegraphic, and have directed him to
protest to the Venezuelan authorities
against the disturbance of American
rights and property. Further than
this the State Department has not sent
forward any definite instructions as to
the next step to be taken if the Minister's negotiat ons do not meet setisfactory compliance.

8

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.: NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The jury in the Bosschieter trial in Paterson was out for a little over four hours. The three prisoners showed clearly the nervous strain under which they had

Word was sent out at 7:15 o'clock

Word was sent out at 7:15 o'clock that the jury was ready to hand in its verdict. Judge Dixon appeared a few minutes later and the prisoners were led in.

What must have been a half hour of terrible suspense for them followed. Their counsel did not arrive until 8 o'clock. When Lawyers Michael and Charles Dunn did appear the jurymen were led in.

The prisoners were slightly pale as

were led in.

The prisoners were slightly pale as they stood looking at the jurors. Campbell was the most resolute of the three. Traces of emotion could be detected in the faces of the others.

After the jury had been disminsed, one of them said that the first ballot showed that five men stool for a verdict of murder in the first degree, six for the second degree and one man stood for acquittal. The five who stood for murder in the first degree soon came around, but the man who voted for acquittal was fixed in his opinion.

opinion.

The evidence was then carefully weighed, which consumed over three hours, and the one man then agreed with the rost.

After the verdict, McAllister said to

After the verdict, McAilister said to a constable:
"There were a lot of lies told before they could give us that."
When they entered the jail they rushed to Kerr's cell. McAilister exclaimed, "Second degree!"
"My God!" said Kerr. "That's tough, too. I wonder will I get the same?"
The mother of the murdered girl said, weeping: "My darling Jennie is avenged at last. The killing was not so bad—but—but—Oh—it was awful, it was awful! We hoped they would receive the same fate as they gave Jennie, but that could not bring her back."

Proceeuting Attorney Emley said:

back."
Profecuting Attorney Emley salt:
"The State is content, because the State and lis representatives have done their full duty. Personally there has never been vindictiveness in my heart."
One of the counsel for the prisoners said that he considered the verdict a victory for the defense. Michael Dunn, counsel for Campbell and Death, said that the case would be appealed on rick glass.

error. It may be eighteenth months before final adjudication of the control of th

INSPECTING HIS ARMY.

Gen. Ballington Booth Completes His Inspection of the Volunteers of America in the West.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M. CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Gen. Ballington Booth, commander of the Volunteers of America, left this city today for New York.

New York.

The general, who is on a tour of inspection, has visited a number of western cities during the last few weeks, among them St. Paul, Minneapolis, Aurora, Rockford and Kankakee. He examined carefully the different branches of his army's work in those cities, particularly the shelter institutions.

While in this city Gen. Booth made a tour of inspection through the different shelter-houses of the Volunteers. He said he was well pleased with the system of giving each lodger a separate room.

with the system of giving each lodger a separate room.

The penny restaurant conducted by the Volunteers, in connection with the lodging-house, was a great surprise to him. He said that he had seen 3-cent and even 2-cent restaurants, but never before a penny restaurant. Gen. Booth, in an interview, said he intended to introduce the Chicago shelter and lodging-house system in New York and other eastern cities.

is concerned, to construct several wharves running 600 feet into the construct several wharves running 600 feet into the construct several wharves running 600 feet into the cocan.

The decision recites: "The important and controlling question, to my mind, is, can a stranger to the title of both the upland and the ocean front authorized Minister Loomies instructions so far have been telegraphic, and have directed him to protest to the Venezuelan authorities against the disturbance of American rights and property. Further than this the State Department has not sent forward any definite instructions as to the next step to be taken if the Minister's negotiations do not meet setisfactory compliance.

PATERSON MURDERES

TURNED PALE.

JENNIE BOSSCHIETER'S SLAYERS

MUST DO PENANCE.

JETY Wrangled Four Hours Before a Verdict Finding McAllister, Death and Campbell Guilty Was Reached—Kerr's Trial not Yet Set.

The United States of concerned, to concerned, to construct several wharves running 600 feet into the concerned. The concerned wharves running 600 feet into the concerned. The concerned wharves running 600 feet into the concerned. The concerned wharves running 600 feet into the concerned wharves running 600 feet into the concerned. The decision recites: "The important and controlling question, to my mind, is, can a stranger to the title occarned for both the upland and the ocean front go upon the latter against the will of the owner of the former and prospectors and prospectors and prospectors and prospectors and prospectors and prospectors of the owner of the former and prospectors and prospectors and prospectors of the owner of the former and prospectors of the important properties of the owner of the former and prospectors of the important properties of the owner of the former and prospectors of the interior and prospectors of the important prop

of the public as established by laws, rules and regulations by the state government."

The decision also mentions the riparlan right, saying: "The riparlan owner, even when the fee does not extend beyond the bank, has right of access to navigable water. This right is valuable and is property of which he cannot be depived without due process of low." Again, "If the interest of commerce and navigation are not interfered with, and the public rights are not encroached upon, then there is no one or no authority, to question the abutting owner's right to wharf out. Whatever unlawfully obstructs the free use of this property or obstructs the free passage or use in the customary manner of the sea by way of ingress and egress to and from it, is a nulsance." The court gives judgment for plaintin as prayed.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

What is supposed to be an attempt

What is supposed to be an attempt by George W. Barger to commit sul-cide occurred at the Barger home in Barger Cafon this morning. Barger, formerly a wealthy man, came here Barger Canon this morning. Barger, formerly a wealthy man, came here an invalid sixteen years ago, settling in the canon. For a long time he lived alone with a son. At present no one but he and the hired man are living

but he and the hired man are living there.

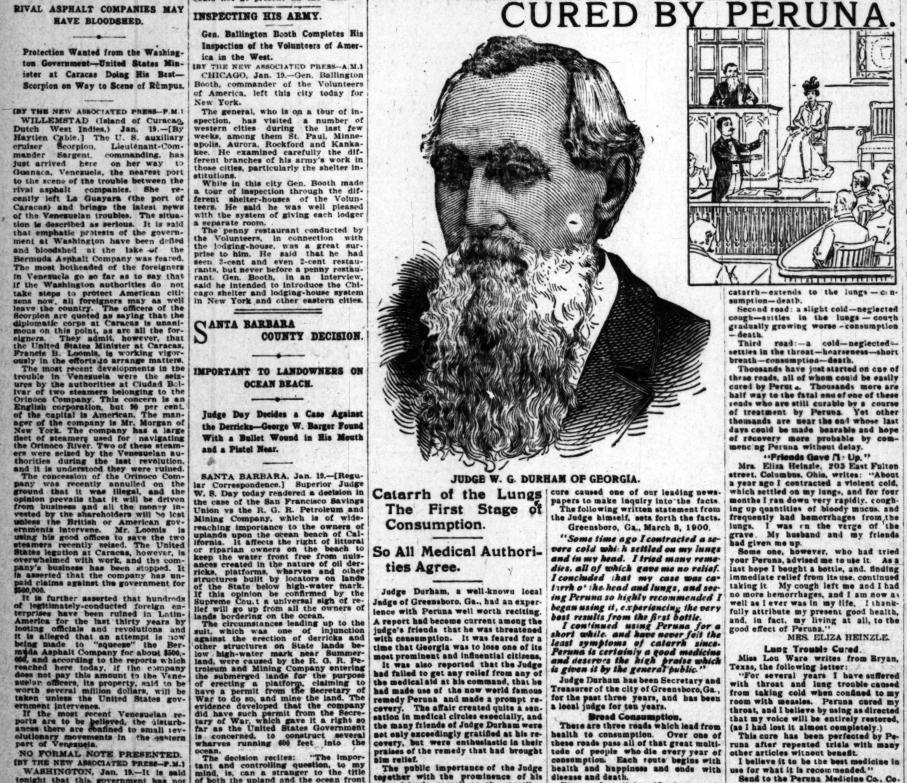
The hired man says he went to work this morning, leaving his employer at the house. Later he heard a platoi shot and found Barger unconscious, with a pistol near him. He had placed the muzsie to his mouth and fired. The bullet ranged downward, fortunately cutting no arteries, and came out to the left of the spinal column. Physicians say he has good chances of recovery, though still unconscious. Temporary insanity is supposed to have been the cause of the deed. Barger had stated to friends that he feared he would do himself harm.

BLAZE AT CHICAGO.

Several Persons Injured and Valuable Property Destroyed-Firemen Carry Out Two Persons.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M. THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A MI
CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Four firemen
were injured and \$50,000 worth of property destroyed in a fire last night in
the Boynton block, \$4-56 State street.
Mrs. James Lehman, wife of the janitor and her infant child were carried
out by firemen.
Injured, E. J. Buckley, captain; Dennis Driscoll, Michael McFadden, Patrick Smith, all badly cut by falling
glass. DEADLY GUN WORK.

GEORGIA JUDGE WAS ALARMINGLY AFFLICTED WITH CATARRH OF THE LUNGS. CURED BY PERUNA.



JUDGE W. G. DURHAM OF GEORGIA.

MISS NELLIE HIGHTOWER, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

Miss Nellie Hightower, a prominent young society woman of Augusta, Georgia,

Gentl:men-I have taken P. runs for catarrh and find that it has greatly benefitted me. In fact. Peruna deserves more credit than any catarrh medicine sold. and I fully appreciate the wonderful benefits I have de-

r.ved from its use. Not only have I experienced the very best results for

my catarrhal affections, but find it to be a splendid tonic and I fully

With best wishes to Dr. Eartman and his splendid remedy.

Augusta, Ga., 937 Broad Street.

Miss Nellie Hightower.

writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman regarding his remedy, Peruna:

The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, O .:

Very truly,

recommend it as such.

had made use of the now world famous remedy Peruna and made a prompt receivery. The affair created quite a sensation in medical circles essecially, and the many friends of Judge Durham were not only exceedingly gratified at his receivery, but were enthusiastic in their praises of the remedy that had brought sim relief.

The public importance of the Judge together with the prominence of his many friends, as well as the startling and dramatic features of the unexpected.

Catarrh of the Lungs papers to make inquire into the facts.

The First Stage of The following written statement from the Judge himself, sets forth the facts.

DURHAM OF GEORGIA.

Solute caused one of our leading newspers to make leading into the facts. The following written statement from the Judge himself, seta forth the facts. Greensboro, Ga., March 3, 1900.

"Some time ago I contracted a severe cold which settled on my inngs, and severe cold which settled as an analysis and in my head. I fried many remedies, all of which gaves me no relief. I continued that my case was cased in my head. I fried many remediate relief from its use, continued that my case was cased in my head. I fried many remediate relief from its use, continued that my case was cased in my head. I fried many remediate relief from its use, continued that my case was cased in my head. I fried many remediate relief from its use, continued that my case was cased in my head. I fried many remediate relief from its use, continued that my case was cased in my head. I fried many remediate relief from its use, continued that my case was cased in my head. I fried many remediate relief from its use, continued that my case was cased in my head. I fried many remediate relief from its use, continued that my case was cased in my head. I fried many remediate relief from its use, continued that my case was cased in my head. I fried many remediate relief from its use, continued that my case was cased by suggestion aloose and witnout mediate relief from its use, continued as in my head. I fried many remediate relief from its use, continued that my case was cased by suggestion aloose and witnout mediate relief from its use, continued as indicated that my case was cased by suggestion aloose and witnout mediate relief from its use, continued as indicated with my case was cased by suggestion aloose and witnout mediate relief from its use, continued as indicated with my case was cased by suggestion aloose and witnout mediate relief from its use, continued as indicated as leading to the pass that the

Abort while, and hove never felt the least symptoms of catarrh since. Peruna is certainly a good medicine and deserves the high proise which is given it by the general public."

Judge Durham has been Secretary and Treasurer of the city of Greensboro, Ga., for the past three years, and has been a local judge for ten years.

Bread Consumption.

These are three reads which lead from health to consumption. Over one of these reads pass all of that great multitude of people who die every year of consumption. Each route begins with health and happiness and ends with disease and death.

First read: a slight cold—neglected—settles in the head or throat—chronic been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank. Columbus. Ohio.

A reward of \$10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio, as a guarantee that the above testimonials are genuine; that we hold in our possession authentic letters certifying to the same. During many years' advertising we have never used, in part or in whole, a single spurious testimonial. Every one of our testimonials are genuine and in the words of the one whose name is appended

So All Medical Authori- vere cold which settled on my lungs and in my head. I tried many reme-

A PROMINENT SOCIETY WOMAN.

Miss Malinda Starks, 440 Westend Avenue, New York City, writes: Avenue, New York City, writes:

"I wish to extend my most heartfelt thanks for the benefit vour medicine has been to me. I also wish to state to the public at large that I have been a sufferer for over a year with stomach trouble. I could not eat but a little at a time, as it produced such bloating and fullness in my stomach.

BEST OF CARE GLECTRICIAN PEMALE PPE. claim. 189 W. ERIGITAL BT. A. HELEM. 199 W. ERIGITAL BT. A.

fullness in my stomach. "I had pains across my back, bead-ache, nervous, tired feeling, and in fact was out of snape all over. I am glad to say that after taking one bottle of Peru-na and one of Manalin, I feel like a new to inform you of the wonderful benefit I have derived from the use of Peruna. "I shall never cease to praise

Peruna. It is the best medicine I have ever taken, and it did all that you claim Mr. D. Pickard, a prominent citizen of

00

ka, writes the folowing in regard to Peruna is cases of catarrh of lone standing. He "After years of

suffering I tried all known reme-dies at last tried yours, which reulted in restoring me to perfect health. I heart-

over half the people have catarrh in some form or another. And yet, probably not a tenth of the people know that their disease is catarrh. To distinguish catarrh of various organs, it has been named very differently.

One person has dyspeptia, another bronchitis, another Bright's Disease, another liver complaint another canally another.

another liver complaint, another con-samption, another female complaint. These people would be very much sur-prised to hear that they are all suffer-ing with chronic catarrh. But it is so, nevertheless.

Each one of these troubles, and a great many more, are simply catarrh—
that is, chronic inflammation of the
mucous lining of whichever organ is
affected. Any internal remedy that
will cure catarrh in one location will
cure it in any other location. This is
why Parma has become why Peruna has become so justly famous in the cure of catarrhal diseases. It cures catarrh wherever located cures remain. Peruna does not palli-ate—it cures. A catarrh book sent free by the Pe-euna Medicine Co.. Columbus, O.

DEADLY GUN WORK.

Lee English Kills His Brother-in-law and Estally Wounds a Second Man at Vernon, B. C.

Int the New Associated Press-A M.:

VANCOUVER (B. C.,) Jan. 13.—A

Special from Vernon, B. C., says Lee English, 20 years old, shot Thomas carson, his brother-in-law, three times through the body, killing him instantly, and also fatally wounded William Carson, who was in Thomas's company.

The affair took place on the street, and was the outcome of charges of ill-when picked up, and with this weapon.

EDUCATIONAL-

WHERE CAN I FIND A SCHO teacher to prepare me for an exam remedy my neglected c-ucation p-teach me last.n. Gorman, rench c chatter systemat.cally, or assist m. is a constant of the constant of the constant of the sen can education. Hundress a 2802.

ZASTRO'S ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES NOW in session; expert spanish teachers; thethods simple and practical. Pupils can pass an write spanish somiciently well for all business purposes in from three to as montas. Spanish

ST. Tel. brown PM.

TEACHER OF WIDE EXPERIENCE IN helping backward jupils has time for several more; assistance in shelf own houses to those whose early education was negacifed; tras rasonable. Address G, box N, TIMES OF FIGE.

GUITAR, MANDOLIN AND BANJO LESsons: latest mathod, by which gup is are at a
ty play from show more than the state of the sons.
See MRR M. J. C. BRINTON from
St. Hellman hidg. LT W. S. c. pd.

MISS JULIA PHELPS, "ZACHER OF HARP
and plano: engagenents for concerts, wed
dings, receptions, church services. 28 N.
HUCLID AVE. Pasadana. "Prone red '984
of Fitzgerald's muck store.

MRS J. M. JONES, HARP SOLCIST OF the Royal Academy of Music, London, P. p.ls roce-ved for hap, Engagements ac-cepted, Address P. O. BOX 64, Los Angeles, Re. Lienes, Lincoln Park. PRINCH GRIMAN, ITALIAN, PIANO ET MISS OF INCOMES AND CONTROL OF PRINCH STREET OF THE S

W. FRANCIS GATES, VOICE AND PIANG instruction: reasonable terms. II) BLAN-CHARD BLDG.

stricture, prostatic and gen.to-urnary discases. Office. 450% S. BROADWAY. Hours 10-12, 2-4, 7-8. Consultation free. 26 Hours 10-12, 2-4, 7-8. Consultation free. 26 PERSONAL—DR. MINNIE WELLS. BLOCK IN E. Third et.. 2 to 4. Resistance. 10:4 S. Figueres. 10:4 S. Fig

DR. C. EDGAR SMITH-FEMALE RECTAL and stomach d.seases, 45 S. BROADWAY, DR. J. ADAMS'S OFFICE ROOMS, 64 AND 6. Bryson Bidg., Second and Spring, 29 J. MACRAE. ELECTRICIAN. PEMALE BPE.

Best Of Care Given Patients at Mrs.
Bur's massage and electric pariors. Pirstclass attendants, day and evening: open until
midnight; treatments, fil: stablished ever two
years; ratisfaction gua anteed or no pay; positive cure for rheumatism and various other
troubles; we treat patients at their homes.
254 W. FIRST ST., entre Sor. Tel. red Stl.
THE ONLY HAMMAN TURKISH BATH IN
Los Angeles is 10 S. BROADWAY. Laddeand genis' departments entirely separate; or
ground door; open day and night. Tel. James d floor; open day and night. Tel. Jame

Baths and rubs of all kinds, Sie to \$1. AIMER LAMAN, THE PEERLESS ELEC-tric healer. Vapor and turkish baths; cure-coldy, grup, etc.; try the famous Van Ness treatment and lavender baths; delightruit in-viguating. 312 & BROADWAY, room 21.

Vigorating 217 S. BROADWAY, room 25.

I HAVE RECENTLY FITTED UP MORE bathrooms and secured additional first-class assistants, therefore can promise patients prompt and efficient service. MBS. I. S. BURT. 22% W. First st.

MME. LOUISLE RENNE. AT THE NEW York Institute, gives baths and massage Sunday, from 3 p.m. to 8; others days from 5 to 50 p.m.; satisfaction; best treatment. 113% 8.

SPRING. SPRING.

8ULPHUME, VAPOR, BLECTRIC AND TUB
baths, massage and chiropody. Pariors 22 and
21, HOTEL NORMANDIE, 45 8, Broadway.

ELECTRIC TREATMENT, VAPOR BATRS and Swedish massage: satisfaction assured; the best of treatment to all, 119 S. SPRING. ELECTRIC TREATMENTS, VAPOR BATHS sait glow and massage treatment, 39 S. MAIN ST., third floor, rooms 38-6.
CELIA UNDERWOOD, GRADUATE OF DOTION, Vapor baths, sait glow and massage; 120 S. SROADWAT, room 18 ST. MASSAGE, ALCONG, AND VAPOR BATHS; chiropodist, 51 S. BROADWAY, rooms 18-2.

MARY E. SPEAR, 1 W. HELLMAN BLDG, 147 S. Broadway, cor. Second, rooms 213 215. MISS C. STAPPER, CHIROPODIST AND massesses. 211/4 S. PRING. Tel, red 288. MRS. STAJIMER, 238 S. BROADWAY, ROOMS 5-5. Massage, vapor baths. Tel. red 1381.

PATENTS-And Patent Agents

DAY & DAY, REGISTERED PATENT ATtorneys and registrars of trademarks, c.pyrights. Estaboyer 50 years. STIMSON BLDD.
PIONEER PATENT AGENCY—3 YEARS IN
Downey Biock. HAZARD & HARPHAM.



W. K. Cowan NOT A "STENCIL."

ALL STANDARD PIANOS SALYER'S SOUTH BROADWAY

he is alleged to have inflicted the wound on English's head.

Maurice E. Asherson, contracting freight agent of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, is here I Large agent of the Large agent of the Control of



712 W Third St. To

Destroy Cottag and a Barn. ; Susiness

> Work of Salvag Spectators. the Country C'ubye Picnic Plans.

AY, JANUARY 20,

SADENA.

News Notes. Odusiness !

supply. Send for his Cumnock School Physical culture. Vola Dr maile Action, Rhos liamentary Law. Por fi dress, ADDIE MURPHY LOS ANGELES MIL

Throop Polytec BOYNTON

PASADENA.-

GIRL'S COLLEGIA

Corner Adams and Fomation at 807 W. Third MISS PARSONS and Tel White 7171. HARVARD SCI

DRESSING



\$12.50 Quartered Some we liave \$7.50, and then if sired our \$25 dr than please you Other lines of just as attractive i

Beds in rich enas olive, and we is tion any day this Freight is paid miles on all pur or over.

Martin's, 531-3



the directors' cup at lab links today, J. B. ab links today, J. B. as place in a contest again place in a contest again place being 7 down, with 15. Dr. E. R. Taylor 2 cach with a handleap of 25 cach with a second. The attenda a record-breaker, eight fasten women entering there was an unusus of spectators. The III cat rapidly and are in allien. The close of allien. The close of allien with the second as which was a second as which was second as well as well as which was second as well a

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EECA CARD PARTY.

sof La Pintoreaca were with a progressive hea evening, ten tables be to the common tension of the grant the close of the saments were served. Sawarded as follows: Cloisone box. Miss Acaso. Second. Alaska Ind a. W. J. Terrell, Bost and Laster card case. Maska the common men. Boston.

her photograph case. New York: second. but case. New York: second. Orange wood pin cushi Boston.

EYE PICNIC DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PICNIC DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

EYE PICNIC PLANS. ting of the Iowa Associati a Chiffenia, held this afte E. M. C. A. rooms, it a that Fred Taft of Sai ii be the orator of the day to be held February 12. DENA

la Barn.

estroy Cottage

NDAY, JANUARY

Billinessid

ek of Salvage spectators.

> Country C'ub-Pienie Plans. Notes.

Jan. 13.—(Regular Cor-pre which started about a starmoon caused al-rection to a six-room property for the started (sele B. Winslow and Wanger; destroyed a neer: destroyed a set of Rev. J. M. th Euclid avenue, d a barn owned by No. 325 Arcadia

ent, consisting of cart and a hook-on responded. Be-however, the fire

fire one of the easing a number of pigeons, which

INTRY CLUB.

PICNIC PLANS.

Association ferais, held this after-

OS ANGELES MILITA IARVARD SCHOOL

al Law, etc. Write



\$12.50 Quartered oak lands are as \$7.50, and then if richard stred our \$25 dresser

than please you.
Other lines of fu just as attractive incluolive, and we invite you Freight is paid with miles on all purchases

Martin's, 531-35

GENE Given

GAS AND ELECTRIC

thern California by Towns and Counties. Raymond Park. Reports from the different committees indicate that plans for the picnic are progressing favorably, and the prospects are that there will be a large attendance. Arrangements have been made for a refreshment stand on the grounds, at which the wants will be filled of those who do not wish to carry baskets. There will be a musical programme of some sort, and there will be brief addresses and other features, which will appeal to the hearts of the Hawkeyes.

PASADENA REFEUTURES

PASADENA BREVITIES.

In a game of baseball at Los Angeles this afternoon, between nines from St. Vincent's College and the Pasadena High School, the latter were victorious by a score of 12 to 4. Applegate and L. Raftery were the battery for the Pasadena team, and R. Raftery was umpire. The same teams will play again February 2 at the race track on North Lincoln avenue.

About forty society young people are planning a trip to Mt. Wilson, leaving Saturday next and returning Sunday. The party will be chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Scoville and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bragdon.

Gen. M. C. Wentworth of La. Pintoresca entertained at luncheon today for E. W. Thompson and wife of Topeka, and C. H. Merrill and wife of Topeka, and C. H. Merrill and wife of Crawford, N. H., old friends from the White Mountains.

Rev. J. F. Bailey, a missionary recently returned from South America, will lecture at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon at a meeting of the Christian Alliance at Hollness Hall, West Colorado street.

Mrs. S. W. Manning of Boston gave

Alliance at Holiness Hall, West Colorado street.

Mrs. S. W. Manning of Boston gave a dinner party at La Pintoresca this evening, her guests being Mmes. Charles F. Tirrell, W. J. Tirrell and M. E. Durgin of Boston.

H. E. Huntington and other Southern Pacific officials visited Rubio Cañon today and inspected the improvements being made in the Mount Lowe line. Robert F. Carr, vice-president and general manager of the Dearborn Drug and Chemical Company, Chicago, arrived yesterday, and is at the Green.

J. Dwight, wife and son, and Miss

today and are at the Green.

Rev. Otto Anderson will tell men "What it Means to Be a Christian" at the 4 o'clock afternoon meeting Sunday at the Y.M.C.A. rooms.

The barn of Dr. H. M. Field at North Pasadena was burgiarized yesterday, and a valuable set of harness was taken therefrom.

Miss Estelle Baldwin and Mrs. H. A. Dayton of Chicago, and F. X. Schreimer, wife and child of Seattle are at the Alma.

Throop's second basebail nine was defeated this morning by a second nine from the High School, by a score of 7 to 3.

John B. Kirk, of Chicago, the well-

Glit Spike Ribbon Ends; also Glit Belt and Belting; just arrived by express, Dorman's New Dry Goods Store, 20 East Colorado.

For plows, plow repairs, cultivators and cultivator repairs, garden tools, etc., go to Munger & Griffith Co.

"Any good meats or poultry in the market?" "Yes; Newby always can fill an order for them."

Wellington, Black Diamond and anthracite coal new in stock. For sale, J. A. Jacobs.

A fine line of kid-fitting corsets at the Boston Cash Dry Goods House, Pasadena. Pasadena.

Miss Butts, manufacturer Mexicas

and-carved leather goods, 43 E. Colo

O.

Delicious eastern beef and milk lamb
this week at Breiner's City Market.
For Sale—Milk business, \$2500 yearly
income. Box 695, Pasadens.
C. J. Crandall & Co. fotograf anything, anywhere, any time.
The Grand View Hotel, Avalon, is
open for the winter.
See McCament about your catering.

See McCament about your catering

Drawbaugh sells paints and wallpa-The best line of gloves at the Boston.
A fine line of hosiery at the Boston.
Pictures framed at Wadsworth's.

ONTARIO. CRISP NEWS BUDGET.

ONTARIO, Ja... 19 .- [Regular Corre ONTARIO, Ja... 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] Fruit is shipped from Ontario continually, and last week the Malone Fruit Company sent east two carloads of oranges and two of lemons.

Mrs. E. M. Butterfield died Wednesday morning at her home on West Destreet. Mrs. Butterfield came to Ontario for her health about four years ago, and resided here until her death. STOCHTRY CLUB.

All sweeptakes and the directors' cup at the direc

The flag-raising at Caseo school Friday afternoon was a success. Both teachers and pupils deserve credit for the well-rendered programme. The exercises were held in the kindergarten room, which in itself is a bower of beauty. The national colors were very much in evidence. The children were from all grades. Even the little tots from the kindergarten, with their pretty caps, flags and banners, went through a drill of many unique figures. Superintendent Foshay sang the "Star Spangled Banner," which was heartily encored. Mr. Siminton, Mr. Skilling and Rev. Mr. Pierce made remarks.

BRAKEMAN'S FALL. BRAKEMAN'S FALL.

POMONA, Jan. 19.—[Regular Correspondence.] J. W. Olsen, a freight brakeman on the Southern Pacific, fell from a car near the cannery early this morning. His left arm was broken and a gash cut in his head. He was given surgical attendance here, and then removed to a Los Angeles hospital.

CHOT AT SANTA ANA'S ANTI-TREE ORDINANCE.

STORY OF A LETTER THAT WAS NOT MADE PUBLIC.

Town Where Nothing With Roots is Allowed to Grow, a Darned Poor Place for a Town, Says a Riverside

SANTA ANA, Jan. 19.—[Regular Correspondence.] Citizens of Fanta Ana will be deeply interested in the following letter received by Sam Hill from a Riverside official, who has had many years' experience with an obstreperous sewer. Riverside is a city of trees, so to speak, and on this account largely has become so popular with eastern tourists who flock to Southern California every winter. The writer says:
"Dear Sir: I have been handed your letter of December 1, directed to our City Clerk for reply, and would say that I have watched your contest of the matter of tree removal with some interest. Previous to the commencing of the contest, I was consulted by Mr. Tedford; also H. Clay Kellogg, former

Tedford; also H. Clay Kellogg, former City Engineer of Santa Ana. I have before me a copy of letter which I, at that time, wrote to Mr. K. (Kellogg—Times correspondent,) in which I took the ground that it was perfectly useless to remove trees from streets to save sewers, especially where a large portion of the property is set to fruit and ornamental trees. I was in charge of the street department in 1887, when the first sewers were laid in Riverside

of the street department in 1887, when the first sewers were laid in Riverside, and continued so for several years, then resigned, and was reappointed in 1895, since which I have had full charge of all sewers, both maintenance and construction, and my opinion is that a fairly well-laid sewer needs no protection from tree roots other than such as can be given by a proper cutter. We have fifteen miles of sewer pipe, and I should say the clearing charges for all stoppages, both root and otherwise, have not exceeded \$50 per annum. (I could ascertain exactly from my books.)

"As you know this is a town of trees, both in the streets and on private property. The palm, eucalyptus, pepper, willow, orange, and, in fact, any tree will send its roots to any moist spot, but no tree will send its roots through a perfect pipe, or joint.

"I have found the ordinary palm to be the most persistent offender, and the others perhaps in the order named above. In my opinion, it is perfectly useless to cut out trees to save severs, for a place where nothing with roots is allowed to grow, is, in my opinion, a darned poor place for a town, and, no town: no sewer is needed. Very respectfully, [Signed]

"C. W. FINCH,

"Superintendent of Streets."

When it is remembered that former. City Engineer Kellogg, as well as the Board of City Trustees, held Riverside up as a shining example of what roots would do for a sever system, in their advocacy of the adoption of the present continuence and the present continuence and the continuenc

up as a shining example of what roots would do for a sewer system, in their advocacy of the adoption of the present fool ordinance relative to tree roots which governs Santa Ana, the above letter from the Superintendent of Streets of Riverside is highly interesting, if not startling. The question citizens, here are now asking is, what did Mr. Kellogg do with the 'etter he received from the Riverside Superintendent of streets, mention of which Mr. Finch makes in his letter of Mr. HU. Mr. Kellogg is now in Honolulu, but perhaps the City Trustees can answer for him.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES. The Red Cross Society of this city has received a letter from Quarter-master-Sergeant L. A. Barrett, Co. D. Thirty-fifth United States Volunteers, in the Philippines, acknowledging re-ceipt of a box of choice literature. The sergeant states in the letter that the people here have but little conception

to enjoin the County Tax Collector from selling the lands upon which the drainage ditch taxes have become delinquent. If the contention of the plaintiffs in the case is maintained the district will be practically dissolved.

C. F. Mansur, cashier of the Orange County Savings Bank, has been elected president of the Puente Crude Oil Company. Mr. Mansur is a conservative business man, and his election is well received by many residents of Orange county, who are stockholders in the company.

A mass meeting of the citizens of

in the company.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Santa Ana will be held in the operahouse Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock to consider and decide upon measures of temperance reform. The meeting will be addressed by Dr. Chapman, State superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League.

be addressed by Dr. Chapman, State superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League.

The price of celery has again advanced, the product now being reported as selling at from 18 to 20 cents. Until this season the prevailing price has been but 15 cents. From eight to ten carloads per day are shipped from the peatlands to the eastern market.

W. D. Lamb of Fountain Valley has just shipped two carloads of hogs, one to Los Angeles and the other to San Diego, the selling price being 6 cents per pound. There is good money in raisins hogs at this price;

W. H. Vaughan of Orange, aged 73 years, died this morning. The funeral services will be held at the family residence Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The deceased is the father of Ed Vaughan of this city.

A. L. Lindsay of the peatland came near being killed a few days ago by failing under the helis of a spirited team of horses, from the top of a load of celery. Landing in a deep mudhole saved his life.

Alfred C. Miller, aged 75 years, or Mille Park died vesterden.

saved his life.

Alfred C. Miller. aged 75 years, of Villa Park. died vester day. The funeral services will be held at the family residence Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Everett, wife of Judge I. N. Everett of this city, had the misfortune yesterday to break both her wrists, by falling from a stepladder.

Agnes Christensen of Garden Grove is seriously ill from blood poisoning, caused by a wound in her foot made by a rusty mail.

T. O. Hamrick has purchased a

by a rusty nail.

T. O. Hamrick has purchased a ranch of five acres on Santa Clara avenue from Charles Killey for \$3500.

William W. Prichard and Miss Isabelle Helms, residents of Bolsa, were married today.

WORK FOR WOMEN,

Steady work:

Steady work; Morey in it. See big ad., page 7, Part IV.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND. RECORDS BROKEN BY GOLFERS

AVALON, Jan. 19.—[Regular Correspondence.] There has been some great golf playing here recently. All the records of these links have been broken and Col. Bogey has been beaten on several occasions. Chester Horton, the local professional, broke the record for 18 holes over the island course. for 18 holes over the island course Thursday afternoon with the following

Out-5-3-4-4-5-4-4-5-3-37. In-4-3-6-4-4-4-5-3-37.

Out.—5-3-4-4-5-4-5-3-37.

In.—4-3-6-4-4-4-5-3-37.

A total of 74 for the 18 hoies. Bogey made the nine holes in 37 strokes.

The mixed foursome record was broken on Wednesday last by Miss Mabel Hogan of Spokane and Mr. Horton with 39 strokes for nine holes. The fair green, with its smoothly-rolled turf, is taking on the look of an orthodox turf course as seen in the eastern States or Scotland.

DUCK SLAUGHTER.

Col. R. A. Eddy, one of the summer residents of Avaion, but who spends his winters in San Francisco, has been fighting off the ennul of that sleepy town by duck shooting. He sent his record of ducks killed up to the lst inst. to a friend here, which shows that at that date he had shot twenty-two days, killing 1671 ducks. The average for the twenty-two days was 76 1-5. On one day he bagged 163 birds, 157 of which were canvasbacks. His friends rallied him on his shooting, saying they had no proof of his prowess except his bare statement. His reply was received a few days ago in a barre of canvasbacks which were distributed among his friends.

ISLAND BREVITTES.

ISLAND BREVITIES. The Grand View Hotel has been vastly improved by the addition of a fine, commodious office, the court hav-

The Grand View Hotel has been vastly improved by the addition of a fine, commodious office, the court having been inclosed for that purpose. The hotel was opened yesterday, the first time in its history that it has been opened for winter business.

Tom Green reports having seen two bonds of wild pigeons on the island a few days since. They were feasing on the acorns of the scrub oaks at the foot of Mount Black Jack, and are the first ever noted on the island.

Capt, and Mrs. W. H. Burnham, Mrs. Julia E. Burr of San Francisco, Mrs. C. A. Simpson of Long Bench, Mrs. M. K. Stein of Mission, Wash., and Miss Marie Cawsen spent the day at Eagle's Nest yesterday.

Maj. Frederick Taylor, the explore, left today for San Francisco where he will take passage for Japan and a year's travel in the Orient.

William Allen, Jr., son of Judge Allen, is visiting his parents here.

Misses Marion and Adelaide Lewis and Miss Smille French of San Francisco have teen paying a visit to Santa Catalina.

Col. Rust and wife, Bart Payne and wife of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and George, N. Smith of Casselton, N. Dak., were very successful at fishing yesterday. They were out with the Fortuna and captured thirty-five whitefish, two albicore and five rock bass.

Carl De Mel and Mr. Harding while ishing for rock bass in the bay yesterday afternoon, caught a fine yelowial, the first for some time.

The Avolon has gone up to Catalina Harbor for a thorough overhauling and some repairs.

Dr. and Mrs. Herman Reamer of Pittsburgh are at the Metropole.

Frank Ogilvie Wood of Colorado Springs, who spent the winter here two years ago, is again at the Metropole. Mr. Wood is one of the best amateur golf pleyers of the West, and for some years held the championship of Colorado.

Among the arrivals at the Hotel Metropole yesterday were C. L. Horken, Denver; L. B. Eaton and Mrs. L.

of Colorado.

Among the arrivals at the Hotel Metropole yesterday were C. L. Horken, Denver; L. B. Eaton and Mrs. L. Slate, Pasadena; E. F. Underhill, Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Cummings, New York; J. H. Keifer, Los Angeles; G. M. Gress and wife, Steepy Eye, Minn.; Fred Meler, Memphis: W. T. Brin and wife, St. Paul; W. D. Boyer. Chicago; Charles E, Elstun, Cincinnati.

The Grand View is open for the win-ter, renovated and improved.

LONG BEACH.

LIQUOR ORDINANCE TRIAL.

LONG BEACH, Jan. 19,—[Regular Correspondence.] Half the town was in court today summoned as jurors or subpoensed as witnesses in the first trial under the prohibition ordinance. The defendant was William E. Christie. He was accussed, on complaint of City Marshal Baker, of having sold spirituous liquor to J. A. Paschal on December 26. The complaint was originally filed with City Recorder Sovereign, who assigned it to Justice Downing of San Pedro. The latter officer presided today at the trial, which was by jury. LIQUOR ORDINANCE TRIAL.

whisky of Christie at the latter's place on an alley near Pine avenue. Paschai said he paid cash for it, and did not say he needed it on account of sickness. The defendant testified that Paschai entered his place and complained of illness, and that he said his wife and child were also sick. Christie testified that he gave Paschai no whisky, but handed him a mixture of bitters and Jamaica ginger. Witness said that upon the advice of a physician he kept some whisky for his personal use. The case was submitted to the jury, which at 9:30 o'clock tonight was still out.

SCHINNERER-SCHUMM.

SCHINNERER-SCHUMM. SCHINNERER-SCHUMM.

The marriage of Miss Barbara Schinnerer of Long Beach and George M. L. Schumm of Rockford, O., took place Thursday noon, at the home of the bride, on American avenue, in this city. The ceremony was conducted in German by Rev. George Runkel, pastor of the German Lutheran Church of Los Angeles. The bridal couple stood under an arch of smilax and carnations. A score of friends from Los Angeles and Long Beach were present. Mr. and Mrs. Schumm will live in Long Beach.

STOMACH TROUBLE

makes people thin. They need Hostetter's Stomach Bitter's at once. This medicine will enable the stomach to do its work properly. It fills the half-stayred blood ressets with pure blood, promotes assimilation and autrition and brings back health and strength. It cures stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Set that a PRIVATE REVENUE STAMP covers the neck of the bottle.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Nature's Own Medicine.

CAN JACINTO LOOT LEFT AT RIVERSIDE.

POSTMASTER'S STOLEN PAPERS ON PRIVATE DOORSTEP.

Deposited There by Mysteriou Stranger and Recovered by the Owner. Man With a Grip Wanted by the Sheriff.

RIVERSIDE, Jan. 19.—[Regular Correspondence.] A bundle of private papers was found last evening on the steps of the residence of P. A. Thayer, Twelfth and Market streets. The papers had been wrapped in type-writer linen, and upon the outside sheet was the address of Postmaster Munn of San Jacinto, Riverside county, printed in lead pencil. An 8-

dunn of San Jacinto, Riverside county, printed in lead, pencil. An scent stamp was affixed.

The Sheriff has been furnished with the description of a man who was in the city yesterday, and whose departure is surrounded with some mystery. This man resembles the stranger seen in San Jacinto the day before the postoffice was robbed. He had a small grip, which he never let get out of his hands while around persons, and toward evening he disappeared, going supposedly to the residence upon the steps of which he deposited the stolen package.

Postmaster Munn arrived in the city this evening, and found all his private papers, insurance policies and other documents intact. "The robber wasn't such a bad fellow, after all," he said, as he looked at the bundle of precious documents, forgetting for the moment the large amount of stamps and cash the thief had made away with.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

Judge Noyes and a jury of eight heard testimony yesterday in the case of Dr. W. H. Ballard of Los Angeles against D. L. Beck, to enforce payment of a bill of over \$1000, alleged to be due for medical services rendered different members of the defendant's family during the latter's residence in Los Angeles in 1897-98. After hearing the testimony introduced by the plaintiff, the case was continued until next Tuesday. RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

plaintiff, the case was continued until next Tuesday.

Stephen Rouchleau, the fifteen-year-old boy who is in jail awaiting an examination looking toward sending him to the Whittier Reform School, at the request of his father, proposes to make a fight for his liberty. He has engaged an attorney to represent him when the case comes before Judge Noyes next Monday. He says he can take care of himself, and doesn't propose to be shut up in a school if he can help it.

John and Joe Attencio, Mexicans, were placed in custody yesterday, charged with stealing some personal property, such as shirts and underwear, from Alphonse Mott, who has recently been engaged in the peaceful pursuit of sowing grain in the vicinity of Temescal.

The golf experts, Smith and Bell of

or Temescal.

The golf experts, Smith and Bell of Chicago, will be in Riverside January 29 and 39. On the 29th they will play at the Pachappa links, one of them probably against the best ball of Hays & Osburn. On the 39th, they will play at the Rubidoux links. Albert K. Smiley of Redlands and Mr. and Mrs. David Smiley and family of Boston, spent yesterday here, and were driven to the site of the proposed Indian school on Lower Magnolia ave-

> SAN PEDRO. ROCK ABOVE WATER.

SAN PEDRO. Jan. 19.—[Regular Correspondence.] The rock in the government seawall is showing above the surface at numerous points along the line. The contractors expect to deliver the first lot of Chatsworth Park Rock on the work on Monday. A re-cent blast at that quarry is reported to have resulted very satisfactorily. WRECK OFF FLATTERY.

sighted a wreck. On the 7th Inst. sixty miles southwest of Cape Flat-tery a mast with rigging attached was seen afloat, and about it was a quan-tity of loose lumber.

Quickly Cures

How Any Lady Ray Banish Ciga ettes and Tobacco With a Harmess Remedy Gven in T.a. Coffee n Food.

Anyone Can Have a Free Trial Package

Some time ago a well-known busi whose stomach and nerves were ruin obacco habit was secretly given a r tobacco habit was secretly given a remedy by his wife, and he never knew what cured him of the habit. She then treated her son, who was a cigarette flend, inhaling the deadly fumes almost constantly, and he, too, was made sick of the "weed" and quit. The remedy is odorless and tastgless, can be The remedy is odoriess and tasteless, can be mixed with opfice or food and when taken into the system a man cannot use tobacco in any form. The remedy constains nothing that could possibly do injury. It is simply an antidote for the poisons of tobacco and takes nicotine out of the system. It will cure even the confirmed eigaretts field, and is a godsend to mothers who have growing boys addicted to the smoking of olgarettes. The remedy is called Tobacco Specific, and a free trial package of the confirmed and the system of the sys 00000000000000

STOVES.

Oakwood Ranges,
Jewell Gasoline Stoves,

Insurance Gasoline Stoyes.

Hardware. Cutlery.

, ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING. HENRY GUYOT. 414 S. SPRING ST.

0000000000000 1600 Bomes in So. Cal. a using Solar Heave

Homes in So. Cat. are using Solar Heaters. Ask your neighbors how they like it.
The Climax Solar

IMPROVING MEMORIAL HALL SOLDIERS' HOME, Jan. 19 .- [Regular Correspondence.] The contract for repairs to Memorial Hall, and repaint-ing of the exterior and interior, has been awarded to Charles Ashton of Los Angeles. A supplemental contract for tinting the walls has also been let. When these improvements are com-pleted, a large supply of flags, bunting and ornamented shields are to perma-nently decorate the interior. This will give the auditorium an air altogether military and naval, in keeping with its situation and surroundings. Work v. il begin at once.

SOLDIERS' HOME BREVITIES. In the interest of Bethlehem work in Los Angeles, O. D. Correy and others interested in charity work, occupied Memorial Hall Monday and Tuesday evenings with an entertainment con-sisting of moving pictures and illus-trated songs. These workers among the needy and unfortunate were greeted by a fairly good house at both perform-

Recent prominent changes are:
Henry Castens, late Co. A. Twentyninth Massachusetts Infantry, appointed quartermaster's clerk, vice
Plondike, resigned; W. C. Atwood, late
Co. A. Second Ohio Cavalry, appointed
sergeant of general dining hall, vice
McMurray, resigned.
Rev. C. F. Beck, chaplain, was unable to. officiate in the chapel last Sunday, owing to illness, and the pulpit
was ably filled by Rev. L. F. Compton
of Los Angeles.

TAPS.

Joseph Bodley, late Co. K. Twenty-Recent prominent changes are

Joseph Bodley, late Co. K. Twenty-eighth lowa Infantry, a native of Ohio, admitted from Santa Monica, Cal., Oc-tober 11, 1897, died January 12, aged 56

Michael Norton, late Co. B, First Cal-Michael Norton, late Co. B, First Cal-ifornia Infantry, a native of Ireland, admitted from San Francisco, February 4, 1890, died January 12, aged 63 years. Nimrod Beer, late Co. E, Fiftieth Ill-inois Infantry, a native of Pennsyl-vania, admitted from Salt Lake, Utah, January 23, 1900, died at Los Angeles, while absent on leave, January 18, aged 60 years.

while absent on leave, January 18, aged 60 years.

Alonzo Coon, late Co. B, Fifteenth New York Infantry, a native of New York, admitted from Kingman, Ariz., April 7, 1896, died January 19, aged 69 years.

years.
José Ramon Pico, late Co. C, First
Battalion California Cavalry, a native
of California, admitted from Santa Barbara September 18, 1900, died at Santa
Barbara January 3, 1900, while on furlaugh (ared 62 years.

As well as small, are easy to count on aluminum counter, and aluminum crib-boar-just the thing for game prizes. Pitzsbur Aluminum Go., 212 S. Spring st.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

A Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor to Men.

Free Trial Package Sent by Mai

KODAKS

California Views... Developing and.... Finishing a..... Specialty

Photo Supplies Wholesale and Retail.

Fred E. Munsey & Co. 406 South Broadway.

Stylish \$15.50 Suits Dressy Suits 20 Pants \$4.50
My \$25.00 Sulf. See the best in America.

25 Per Cent Saved by getting your sult made by JOE POHEIM Samples Sent 143 So. Spring St., res...

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used for over SLXTY YEARS by MILLIONS or MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHERS the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUNS ALLAYS all PAIN: CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the work. The course mask for fare, Winston. The Children of the Childr CHANGE OF CLIMATE.

Not Necessary in Order to Cure Catarra.

The popular idea that the only cure for chronic catarra is a change of climate, is a mistake because catarra is found in all climates in all secuous of the country; and even if a change of climate should beneat for a time the catarra will certainly return.

Catarra may be readily cured in any climate, but the only way to do it is to destroy or remove trans the system the catarral germs which cause all the mischlef.

The treatment by inhalers, sprays, powders and washes here proven almost useless in making a permanent cure, as they do not the seast of disease, which is in the blood and can be reached only by an internal remedy which acts through the stomach upon the blood and system cenerally.

A new discovery which is meeting with remarkable success in curing catarra of the head, throat and bronchial tubes and also catarra of the stomach, is sold by druggists under name of Stuart's Catarra Tablets.

These thelets, which are pleasant and harmless to take, owe their efficiency to the active medicinal principles of Blood Root, Red Gum and a new specific called Gualacol, which together with valuable antiseptics are combined in convenient palatable tablet form, and as valuable for children as for adults.

Mr. A. R. Fernbank of Columbus, O., says: "I suffered so many winters from catarra that I took it as a matter of course, and that nothing would cure it except a change of climate, which my business affairs would not permit me to take.

My noatrils were almost always clogged up, I had to breathe through

me to take.

My nostrils were almost always clogged up, I had to breathe through the mouth, causing an inflamed, irritated throat. The thought of eating breakfast often naurored me and the catarrh gradually getting into my stomach took away my appetite and digestion.

My druggist advised me to try a fifty-cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, because he said he had so many customers who had been cured of catarrh by the use of these tablets, that he felt he could honestly recommend them: I took his advice and used several boxes with results that surprised

eral boxes with results that surprised and delighted me.

"I always keep a box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in the house and the whole family use them freely on the first appearance of a cough or cold in the head.

"With our children we think there he

the head.

"With our children we think there is nothing so safe and reliable as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets to ward off croup and colds and with older people I have known of cases where the hearing had been seriously impaired by chronic catarrh cured entirely by this new remedy.

Cook Remedy Co.



Cal., for five days' tr mena Express prepaid. Druggista. The Teheran Collection of TURKISH RUGS

be closed out less than auction prices, \$3.00 Welted Sole Shoes for Women

At L. W. Godin, xer 137 South Spring Street.

LINES OF TRAVEL TIME CARD-SANTA FE ROUTE.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE.

1 others fairers fairers, is draw states, rest
of scient Street.

California Limited-Daily: Leaves 620
p.m. Arrives 520 a.m.
Overland Sarpress — Leaves 7125 a.m.
daily. Arrives 720 a.m.
daily. Arrives 730 a.m.
daily. Ar Disandenna, Monrovia and Annua Love for 1:26 am, 1:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m. Arrive from 1:36 n.m., 1:30 p.m., 1:35 p.m. Arrive FULLERTON and ORANGE—Lowe for bed am, *11:50 a.m., *1:30 p.m., 5:35 p.m. Arrive from 3:15 a.m., 1:35 a.m., *2:25 p.m., 5:35 m. 1.05 p.m. Arrive from, 2:0 a.m., 9:00 m., 1:05 p.m. Arrive from, 2:0 a.m., 9:00 m., 5:00 p.m. 6:00 p.m. Arrive 5:6 p.m.

Daily except Sunday; p. Pasadena only; c. Orange only. All other trains daily.

AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK-The Great Ruby. ORPHEUM-Vaudeville.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The annual election of the Merchants' nd Manufacturers' Association will e held tomorrow from 10 o'clock a.m. o 3 p.m., and the annual meeting will e held in the evening. Woodmen Travel.

About thirty-five members of the or-der of Woodmen of the World of this city went to San Diego yesterday to help in interesting ceremonies con-nected with the order, last night.

The large number of tourists that came in on the Sunset Limited two hours late last night, taxed the already crowded hotels to their utmost. There was a sourrying for rooms, but eventually all were accommodated.

Dr. Hugh K. Walker, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian Church, which has a very large membership, will be alded by Dr. W. H. Layson of Oakland, who has accepted a call to the assistant pastorate. The parish will keep both pastorate Dayson of Dayson Boosting Powers

The Los Angeles County Medical Association yesterday adopted a resolution urging the reappointment of Dr. M. Powers as City Health Officer, and pledging the members to use their influence to that end. The resolution is addressed to the Mayor,

mal Students' Outing. Three sections of the middle D class of the State Normal School, accompanied by Miss Monks, one of the teachers, and the kindergarten class, accompanied by Prof. B. W. Davis, went to East San Pedro yesterday and made collections of shells at low tide.

There was excitement in front of the Hollenbeck last night about 9 o'clock. The wagon of the Los Angeles Transfer Company ran into a cab standing near the curb, and the horse hitched to the latter fell sprawling into the middle of the sidewalk, at the entrance to the hotel. The walk was full of people, but nobody was hurt.

Arthur Wood, who resides at No. 224 South Spring street, and is employed at the Crescent laundry, No. 329 South Main street, was treated at the Receiving Hospital yesterday for a painful wound on his little finger. While working in the laundry yesterday morning a lever fell on his left hand.

Jonathan B. Severance of No. 261
East Twenty-eighth greet, who died
in this city Friday at the age of 83
years, was born in Erie, county, N. Y.,
on Queen Victoria's birthday. He had
resided in Los Angeles eleven years,
and was a very successful patent
dealer. Three sons and a daughter live
here and revere his memory.

More Charges Filed.

Arthur Odell, who was the leader of a gang of four burglars arrested a week ago by Detectives Flammer and Steele, was arraigned yesterday in Justice Morgan's court on three additional charges of burglary, when he expressed his desire to plead guilty when brought up in the Superior Court. His pre-liminary examination was set for to-morrow. There are now eleven charges of burglary against Odell.

To Young Women.

A special series of talks to young women is being given on Sunday afternoons in January at the Young Women's Christian Association, on the topics, "The Young Woman in Business," The Young Woman in Bociety," and "The Young Woman in Bociety," and "The Young Woman in Her Church." This afternoon at 4 o'clock Mis. D. M. Weich will speak on "The Young Woman in Society," Julius Caear Benefit.

Jalius Caesar Benefit.

The spectacular performance of "Julius Caesar," to be given in Hazard's Pavilion Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, promises to be an imposing performance of Shakespeare's great war drama. It will be under the direction of Samuel E. Wells, and besides the twenty-eight speaking parts, the rabble, senate and mob scenes and the battle of Phillipi will be brought out by a troop of military men under the direction of trained officers. The artistic Roman dances will be by Miss Laura Cotton, who is favorably known to Los Angeles audiences. Miss M. Jesse is to make the first appearance before a local audience in the character of Portia. The performance is to be given for the benefit of the Lark Ellen News and Working Boys Home.

BREVITIES.

Pictures—Beginning with February 10, and continuing for several weeks. The Times will distribute with each Sunday paper issued, a beautiful reproduction of the famous Tonneson Sister's models. By making a gradicate arrangement with several large eastern papers. The Times has been able to procure a high-class work of art at a price which makes it practicable to present it 'without extra charge to readers of The Times. Several eastern papers have been putting out as a Sunday supplement, cheap colored cromos for several months past, but nothing as fine as the pictures secured by The Times and the other newspapers in the syndicate has heretofore been issued as a supplement by any newspaper in the country. Remember the date when the first picture will be a feature of the paper and procure the whole series.

Remember the poor—The Good Samaritan department of the Bethlehem Benevolent Board solicits new and cast-off clothing of all kinds; shoes, beds and furniture, especially bedding; food supplies, broken food from hotels and restaurants, food left over from banquets and suppers, culis of gruit and vegetables. Everything will be carefully distributed among the needy. Send to Vignes and Ducommun street, or call up Tel. John 26 for wagon, or when wanting man, woman or boy for work.

Mrs. Young, teacher in the Los Angeles School of Dramatic Art, 614 S. Hill st., has an evening class Mcnday evenings at 7, for voice work, reading, health study; Thursday evenings, character and dialect reading, humorous impersonation, 55 per month; children twice a week, 36 per month; school hours, 9 to 5. Residence. No. 16, Colonial Flats.

Turkish rugs are the correct thing now, and our new shipment will suit the most fastidious. Special sale this

Turkish rugs are the correct thing now, and our new shipment will suit the most fastidious. Special sale this week, best bargains in city—our prices less than at auction. Rugs exchanged any time within a year. Tourists invited to call: rugs packed and shipped to any point in United States free of charge this week. N. G. Baida & Bros., 122 W. Fourth street.

Ladies, a great opportunity is offered

Ladies, a great opportunity is offered for tailor-made suits. M. Berry has combined his two stores in one at the same old place, 444-446 S. Broadway, and will make an exhibition of twenty suits to be made up and fitted to suit his many customers, at one-half the regular price this week. Remember, M. Berry, the Ladies' Tailor, 444-446 S. Broadway.

A Shakespeare men and worren's

organized by Mrs. Lottie D. Willard at her studio, 4314 S. Spring st., Tues-day evening, January 22. First act of "King Lear." Terms 31 per, month. No

If you are ready to build on that lot of yours and need a loan on the monthly-payment plan, in which you can use what would otherwise be rent money to buy a home, see us about it. The Protective Savings M. B. and Loan Association 101 N. Broadway.

Store, 325 S. Spring st. Cheapest place in city.

Del Monte restaurant, the finest in the city, is now serving, in addition to their a la carte bill of fare, a regular French dinner, including wine, for 75 cants, ever evening from 5:30 to 7:30.

Third street between Spring and Broadway.

What elegant private dining-rooms are at Del Monte restaurant. Third morphing or other metalic or mineral morphing or other metalic or mineral morphing or mineral morphine

Third street between Spring and Broadway.

What elegant private dining-rooms are at Del Monte restaurant. Third street, between Spring and Broadway. Fine cooking, best of service, exclusively by French walters. Prices for meals or refreshments very reasonale.

S. Bentoff, the Ladies' Tailor, of 330 S. Broadway, wishes to announce to the ladies that h will move to his new store, 320 W. 4th st., on about Feb. 1st. All his spring importations will then be ready for your inspection.

Mrs. L. Larrimore wishes to inform her patrons of the removal after Feb. 1st of her hair-dressing and manicuring pariors from Frost Building to 322 W. 4th street, adding electrical massage and salt-glow baths.

Tailor gowns and suits made to order this week at half price. Imported goods soid by the yard at wholesale price; suit lengths, 14 and up. Parisian Ladies' Tailor, Louis Brand, prop., 522 South Broadway.

No chemicals. When others failed in obstinate throat or lung, consuit me, I will surprise you; first stage of consumption cured; second stage made comfortable. Dr. Dobs, 345 S. Mals st. New Sewing machine made by the Standard Company, "Cleveland; price the end of the year. The mine is only the street will be standard Company, "Cleveland; price with the mid to require the properties and the further as a permanent cure, and the further as a

New Sewing machine made by the Standard Company, Cleveland; price \$18.50; also lady's New Earl bleycle, worth \$40; price \$22. Closing out these lines. Broadway Department Store.

lines. Broadway Department Store.

This week clearance site of till disilinery goods at the Chicago Store. Laddles will find a choice selection of trimmed hats which will be sold at or below cost. 311 S. Spring st.

City Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, laying, bordering and refitting of carpets. We renovate hair mattresses and feather pillows. Tel. M. 427, John Bloeser, office 456 S. Broadway.

Bring up your old shoes and we'll give them back as good as new. No repairing quite so splendidly done as ours. W. E. Cummings, Fourth and Broadway.

Accordeon pleating done at 308½ S.

ours. W. E. Cummings, Fourth and Broadway.

Accordeon pleating done at 308½ S. Spring, Tel. Main 307. Orders called for; hems free, steam pleater, guaranteed not to cut or burn material.

The Natick House will serve roast turkey with dressing today from 4:45 to 7:30 p.m.; meals 25 cents; 21 for 34.50. Music by Arend's Orchestra.

Stockholders of the Columbia Oil Producing Company are requested to call at Room 321 Bullard Block, Los/Angeles, Cal., Monday or Tuesday.

Just received, Belgian tuberous rooted begonia bulbs, also French mushroom spawn. 247 South Main st., Brose-Fleur Seed & Plant Co.

Reduction sale of pattern and other winter hats at "The Adele." 318 South Broadway, opposite Coulter's. Mrs. Raynor and Miss Dinsmore.

German end Spanish taught; individual method. Miss Golsh; office hours: Blanchard Hail, Parlor, Mondays and Thursdays, 3-4 p.m.

Pleasant home care and massage by experienced nurse for a few invalids. Miss Louise Kimball, 1020 W. 23rd.

If you pay for the best why not have 12 Chaffiess Coffe is superior, 237 W.

Miss Louise Kimball, 1020 W. 23rd.
If you pay for the best why not have it? Chaffless Coffee is superior. 327 W. 5th. Puritas Coffee and Tea Co.
Mme. Du Barry removes freckles and discolorations without blistering the face. Apply 829½ S. Spring.
Mrs. L. V. Voorhees makes gloves to order. Instructions in making and glove repairing. 637 S. Hill st.
Routzahn & Gilkey, Ladies' Tailor and Dressmaker. Street and evening dress. 314 W. 3rd st.
Health, success, yours; join hyp-

Health, success, yours; join hypnotic class tomorrow evening. Prof. Earley, 4314 Spring.
For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

Dr. Frances Parlor Rheumatic and Poot Specialist, removed to 119½ S. Spring street.

The Times Job Office is equipped to machine composition, 13 ema. at short notice.

City Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, Tel. M. 427, John Bloeser, office 456 S. Broadway. Whist lessons; terms reasonable. Tuesday and Thursday morning, 812 S. Figueroa.

Nettie E. Hammond, physician and surgeon, 420 and 422 Laughlin building. surgeon, 420 and 422 Laughlin building.

Ars. Salinnick, electrolysist and complexion specialist, 2274 S. 16 way.

Furs cleaned, dyed, repaired and made over. No. 123 S. Spring.

For good investments consult R. W. Poindexter, 309 Wilcox Block. Corsets made to order; corsets repaired, 247 S. Broadway. Whitney Trunk factory, 228 S. Main. Furs remodeled, D. Bonoff, 247 S. B'dy. Whitney Trunk Factory, 423 S. Spring

Naureth Hdw. Co. moved 330 S. Spring Dr. Minnie Wells, 127 E. 3d. See card. A concert will be given at Blanch-ard's Hall next Thursday evening by the First Congregational Church or-chestra, assisted by Arthur Perry, vio-linist, for the benefit of the children's hospital building fund.

hospital building fund.
There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for John J. Hannaban. Mrs. Clare Hess, E. C. Voorhies, Otis Pearson, R. O. Shodinger. Virgil Cooper, B. A. Wilson, Capt. John A. Wood, James Keans and J. M. Lawrence.

LUCKY ANDY YOUNG.

Found a Fortune in Nome Gold Fields. Another Miner Who Sold Out Too

Andy Young, whose family resides for tailor-made suits. M. Berry has combined his two stores in one at the same old place, 444-446 S. Broadway, and will make an exhibition of twenty suits to be made up and fitted to suit his many customers, at one-half the regular price this week. Remember, M. Berry, the Ladies' Tailor, 444-446 S. Broadway.

A Shakespeare men and women's social study class for beginners will be COSTS BUT LITTLE.

Discovery for the Cure of Piles Which Flay Be Tried at Small Expense.

A pile cure which is painless and harmiess but which affords immediate rel! f and in most cases a complete cure in a very short time, is sold by

The Protective Savings M. B. and Loan Association 101 N. Broadway.

Mexican drawn work is very artistic; we have many rare pieces: Japanese embroideries on exhibition; lessons and designing given. Infants and children's clothes made to order; we help to keep the little nest warm. Beeman & Hendee, 310 South Broadway.

Mrs. Weaver-Jackson will hold a sufficient word of the south of

Hendee, 310 South Broadway.

Mrs. Weaver-Jackson will hold a special sale this week of extra length, \$5, \$17 and \$19 switches, at \$3, all shades of brown, drab, gray and blonde; \$5 "Jane" pompadour rolls to match, at \$3, 318 S. Spring; the largest hair goods assortment in the southwest.

Although The Times business office is open day and night, year in and year out, when it is not possible to bring your ads. in, you can telephone them in at any hour of the day or night at the standard "liner" rate, 1 cent per word per insertion.

We have sold one-third of those fine Tulare Indian baskets; for ten days more we offer big discounts on Indian baskets, sarapes, drawn work and leather goods. Campbell's Curios Store, 325 S. Spring st. Cheapest place in city.

Del Monte restaurant, the finest in line or protruding.

The Pyramid Pile Cure allays the finfammation and intolerable itching, stering the protruding.

The Pyramid Pile Cure allays the finfammation and intolerable itching, stering the protruding.

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The Pyramid Pile Cure allays the finfammation and intolerable itching, stering the finfammation and intolerable itching the finfammation and intoler ing or protruding.

The Pyramid Pile Cure allays the inflammation and intolerable itching, reduces the little tumors, and its as-

William creek districts, where he derives an income that would delight the heart of any prospector. The properties, in which he has a large interest, are said to be worth millions. Mr. Young resided here fourteen years, and has a wide acquaintance in California-He is in the city at present, but will leave for the north Tuesday.

A new gold ledge was discovered in Arizona ten days ago, when James Dalton of Yuma found some promising croppings, six miles distant from the rich Fortuna mine. The surface ore assayed \$21, and the ledge is ten feet wide at the top. Mr. Dalton is a blacksmith of moderate means and may find himself a capitalist before the end of the year. The mine is only twenty-five miles from the railroad, and moneyed people of Yuma are subscrib-

twenty-five miles from the railroad, and moneyed people of Yuma are subscribling to the formation of a company for working the new property.

Tom Reynolds, a former grader and contractor of Los Angeles has been heard from. The gentleman went to the Klondike in 1898, securing a "lay" in the famous Gold Hill mine. He sold out too early, however, taking away some \$20,000. His former claim cannot be bought today for \$1,000,000.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office were issued yesterda of the County Clerk:

of the County Clerk:

Albert E. Quackenbush, aged 27, a native of New York, and Lydis J. Cramer, aged 20, a native of Iowa; both residents of Los Angeles.

Arthur Lee Park, aged 29, a native of Texas and a resident of Los Angeles, and Fanny Barbara Capp, aged 25, a native of Arkansas and a resident of Pasadena.

Raymond H. Blake, aged 21, a native of Massachusetts and a resident of The Needles, and Gertrude Miller, aged 20, a native of Illinois and a resident of Pasadena.

Albert A. Tyraud, aged 31, a native of France, and Mrs. Mary Williams, aged 23, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

BIRTH RECORD.

PIERCE-To the wife of H. M. Pler 1000 East Adams street, a son.

DEATH RECORD.

MILLER-In Los Angeles, January 13, 1901.
Charles V. Miller, beloved husband of Mabel Montague Miller, aged 39 years.
The funeral service will be held at the family residence, No. 122 East Twenty-eighth street, Tuesday afternoon at 20 clock. Friends invited. Interment Evergreen.
BENZINGER-In this city, January 19, 1901.
J. F. Benzinger, a native of Germany, aged of years.

II. 1991, at 2:30 p.m., under the austices of Southern California Lodge, No. 278. Members of Southern California Lodge and visiting brethren will assemble at Temple at 1:30 p.m., sharp, Members of Funeral Committee are ordered to attend or furnish substitutes.

President Masonic Board of Relief.

Oscar Lawler, Secretary.

DREW-In this city at the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. W. M. Sterling, No. 1527. West Twenty-eighth street, January 19, 1911, Isaac K. Drew, aged 81 years.

Funeral from the residence, Monday, January 11, at 3 p.m. Vermont papers please copp.

uary 21, as a plant of the copy, RUDOLPH—In Los Angeles, January 18, 10 p.m., Mrs. Theress Rudolph, aged 60; beloved wife of Wensel Rudolph and mother of Mrs. Tony Zorb and James and John Rudolph.
Funeral to take place at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Tony Zorb, No. 1029 Maple avenue, at 8:30 Monday mbrning, January 21.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

All members of the Fraternal Brotherhood are earnestly requested to be present at St. Paul'. Church on Olive street, between Fifth and street, between Fifth and tend the funeral of our Supreme Past President, Grove S. Bartholomew. Persons wishing to view the remains must do so at undertaking parlors of W. H. Sutch, No. 61 South Spring street, as the casket will no be opened at the church or grave.

After the service at the church all members are requested to assemble with the officers of their respected to the church of grave.

After the service at the church all members are requested to a complete the service at the church of grave.

After the service at the church all members of their respected to the church of grave.

After the Service at the church all members of their respected to the church of the service at the country.

The funeral of Grove S. Bartholomew will be held from St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Olive street, between Fifth and Sixth, on Sun day, January 20, 2 p.m.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

funeral of Grove S. Bartholomet from St. Paul's Episcopal Church t, between Fifth and Sixth, on ary 29, 2 p.m. Friends invited.

LOS ANGELES TRANSPER CO. Will check baggage at your residence to point. Office, 432 S. Spring. Tel. M. 49, o THE LADY UNDERTAKER.

rs. M. H. Connell is the only lady under-er practicing in Los Angeles at present. &Hines Co., 647 S. Broadway, Tal. M 62. BRESEE BROS. CO., UNDERTAKESS. Lady assistant attends ladies and chillroadway and Sixth street. Tel. main 243

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Tou can help
Bone good woman
or deserving boy or girl
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work and there's good
money in it for
everybody.

CLEANED Never 750

> did grow faster than our repair department. We are satisfied with small profits and find that low prices for best work pleases about everybody. All work guaranteed one New Main Spring, 50c

New Case Spring, 80c New Roller Jewel, 50c

New Hands put on, 10c

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MEDICINALLY PURE



THE SICK AND THOSE WHO ARE NEED

STRENGTH

THE GOOD SAMARITAN GRAPE BRANDY IS DISTILLED BY SOUTHERN CAL. WINE CO. DISTILLERY NO. 290. FOR SALE AT ALL FIRST-CLASS PLACES.

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Undermuslins.

Some people have an idea that they can't get good, durable, ready-made undermuslins at a moderate price. There's one place you can-Every garment made in our own factory and made as carefully as only

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Magnin knows how to make them It's the only place in town to buy Mail Orders Filled.



Shoes for Dainty Women.

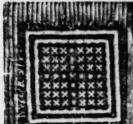
Such a big, big line. We can't more than invite you in to look. All the styles that you'll find elsewhere are here, and many that are exclusive with us—nobbler and better than you'd get elsewhere for the same price If you once try our repair department you won't be satisfied with any other, Fourth and

Broadway. The state of the s

Curios Very Cheap. **Fourists:** South Broadway.

FOR OUR SICK SOLDIERS.

A thousand envelopes containing choice newspaper clippings, suitable for sick American soldiers in hospitals in and around Manila are wanted. Also back numbers of the Magazine Section of the Los Angeles Times. Thoughtful citizens having a kindly interest in the welfare of our sick soldier boys in that distant land are invited to in that distant land are invited to collect such reading matter and mail it direct to Annie A. Robbins, chief nurse at Santa Mesa U. S. Hospital, Manila. P. I. Large, strong envelopes, containing a great number of valuable and interesting clippings, can be mailed for 1 cent postage. The Magazine Section of The Times mailed complete, will cost 2 cents for postage. Hundreds of copies can be sent with trifling expenses and trouble to the synder, and the receipt of them will give joy to many an American soldiar confined by sickness or wounds. The Times commends this good work to its patrons.



1000 Indian Baskets. 100 Navajo Indian Blankets, 50 Mexican Zarapes, \$1000 Worth of Fine

Drawn Work

To be sacrificed next ten days.

Tourists will find best bargains in city.

Must make room for large invoice of goods from Arisona an



Campbell's Curio Startling - Startling - St 325 South Spring Street

Our Drug Prices Fit the Small

Boswell & Noyes Drug Co.

THIRD AND BROADWAY. KARARARARARARARA

My Guarantee

Is worth a whole lot to Eye sufferers. Is worth a whole lot to Eye sufferers. They know they are getting the best work—no doubts or uncertainties—assume all responsibility of every correction for two years. I make no second charge under any pretext. I attend to every patient myself. My life's experience in treating eye troubles is at your service for the asking.

YOUR EYES EXAMINED PREE. -Crystal Lenses \$1.00 pair

-Gold Filled Frames \$1.50 -Solid Gold Frames \$4.00 J. P. DELANY, 200 South Spring Street, EXPERT PTICIAN.

Choice Barley \$16.00 No. 1 Barley \$15.00 No. 2 Barley \$13.00 Tame Oat \$15.00 Oat and Barley \$14.00 Oat and Wheat\$14.00 No. 1 Oat..... \$13.00 Volunteer Oat \$12.00 Special prices for earload lots. .000

L A. Hay Storage Co.,

THIRD AND CENTRAL AVE.

For Shortening and

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Take Advantage of the purest article made

> Frying. "Ko-Nut"

A Sterilized Cocoanut Fat-Never gets rancid-Twice the Shortening For Frying it has no equa!-Doe

not burn or scorch, and lasts longer. Ask your Grocer, or write India Refining Co. Philadelphia.

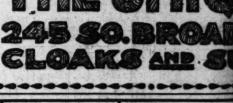
Tourists visiting Southern Cali-fornia should not fail to secure some of the latest noveities in photographs. The steel engraving effect made only at Schumacher's, 107 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

There is no economy in buying a suit that was stylish six months ago, no matter how low the price may be. On Saturday we re-

ceived a number of the newest tailored suitsright up to the minute in materials and cutand the prices are such as anyone can afford. These suits will be just as stylish six months frem now as they are today. They are immensely becoming and beautifully made, having just arrived from our New York agent.

Also splendid new arrivals in the latest skirts and the daintiest and prettiest of wash









414 South Broadway.

HAWLEY, K

LUMBER

THE Great Bankrupt Sale MOVEP P

Cloaks and Suits At Third and Broadway,

C. F. Heinzeman DRUGGIST CHEMIST Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night

E M'LOUTH Hawthe Presenting a

TORIAL SHI

Amusements

PHEUM-The Hom

nother Great

-EUROPEAN AND AN

J. F. C.

And INE

WEEK COMM

YEAR.

ATERS

"THE LIL inee no

CO'S BURI T. DANIEL "THE G welling for all performs
IT VEEK - William A.
Sester Success, "A Stran ANCHARD HAL

TREBELL e song recitals, and ening, Jac. 21; Wedn ale at Bartlett Music E TICKETS, admitting

ANCHARD HAL Lecture, PROF RICHARD Tuesday Jan. 22, 150; A Admission 25c. Students STIC SH

LON Two Hundre Headed by t

Coming to L mighty; solemn sound; Muezzins' call doth so the minaret." te will pot occur in Los ever, until the early when illustrious Nobils Shripe will appear, he fornitate Lou B. Windray of pilgrimage. Isave Grand Rapids, M. with their ladies,

POTENTATE IMPER

point being Honolulu.

of the Far East a temple
hed and salt sprinkled a
to keep out evil jinnees.
caravan will inspect tem
and during this period
aradise are wide open
while the gates of General in the fold.
trious visitors will arriv
as in the "Imperial spec

UNDAY, JANUAR

pring Street.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1901.

FIRE ESCAPES.

Many Los Angeles Building Own-

ers Violating the Ordinance-Au-

thorities to Stir Them Up.

PROVIDE BETTER UM-The Home of Fashionable Society Vaudeville! Last Two Times of the ORPHEUM ROAD SHOW-This After

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 21,

er Great Orpheum Show! N AND AMERICAN CELEBRITIES ON THE BILL-20

Curio Sto surling - Sensational - Thrilling

J. F. CROSBY, Jr., AND INEZ FORMAN

A CLEAN SWEEP TOP BOTTOM

.. All New ..

JOE SANTLEY JOHN T. POWERS

WILLIAM CAHILL

wthorne Sisters..

THE LILY OF LAGUNA."

NEE NEXT WEDNESDAY !

ag-Best seats 25c and 50c. Gallery 10c. Phone Main 1447. O'S BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO
Lesses and Manager.
T'S THE NIGHT—MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
T. DANIEL FRAWLEY and His Company in

THE GREAT RUBY." for all performances. Prices—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. K—William A. Brady and Jos. R. Grismer's New York Man besses, "A Stranger in a Strange Land..."

HARD HALL-Seats Now on Sale. TREBELLI, the Queen of Song.

The vicials, essisted by Fobert Clarence Newell, concert pienis in 21; Wednesday Matines, Jan. 23; Friday Evening, Jan. 21

The seriest Music Co. this morning, 9 s. m. First 10 rows \$1.50

NCHARD HALL—University Extension.

100 RICHARD BURTON, "Novel of Analysis."

110 Students 15c.

TIC SHRINERS' LONG PILGRIMAGE.

wo Hundred Bound for Honolulu, caded by the Imperial Potentate, ming to Los Angeles.

the superb train engaged to convey Saladig's hosts to the Coast, during the convey saladig's hosts to the saladig's hosts to the convey saladig's hosts to the saladig's hosts to the convey saladig's hosts to the saladig's hosts to the convey saladig's hosts to the saladig's h

HOW A HOSPITAL PATIENT MIGHT ESCAPE.

make it safe and easy for persons compelled to seek flight by the fire-escape route, to get started."

Soon after Chief Strohm entered upon his present term of office, he took steps to secure a more strict enforcement of the fire-escape ordinance, but the Fire Commission became engrossed with other matters, and the well-meaning seal of the new Chief did not receive the backing it should have had.

DANGER IN THEATERS.

"As soon as the present Roard of

"As soon as the present Board of Fire Commissioners gets settled down to business," said the Chief, "I will endeavor to have the fire-escape matter taken up. Another thing that will receive the board's early attention is the danger to life from the over-crowding of halls and theaters. Some of the amusement places of this city are not provided with as many exits as they should have in case of fire, and the precautions taken by the proprietors and managers. I fear, are not in all cases what they should be. At any rate, no harm can be done by having the conditions closely inquired into and the buildings occasionally inspected in the interest of public safety."

SAFETY OF HOTELS.

SAFETY OF HOTELS. "I notice that most of our hotels and lodging-houses have fire escapes of some sort," said an official of one of some sort," said an official of one of the city's mercantile organisations, "but how many of the guests or other inmates of the house know where the fire escapes are located or would be able to find them in case of necessity? San Francisco and most large cities have an ordinance requiring red lights to be placed in passage ways leading to fire escapes, and signs put up at convenient places giving directions where to find the landings of the escapes and how to descend by them. Our fire ordinances should have a like

provision, and it should be strenuously enforced."

Most of the Los Angeles hotels are pretty well equipped with external fire escapes, and the majority also have fire apparatus in the buildings, such as hand grenades, Babcock extinguishers, fire hose, buckets, axes, etc., and they are probably all as safe as hotels of their size usually are, but there is nothing like constant vigilance for the prevention of accidents. Guests should inform themselves of the exits and fire escapes before ever going to sleep in any hotel, for none are fireproof. Servants and employés of hotels should also be put through occasional fire drills, so that each would know just what to do in case the hotel was threatened, to prevent loss of life and property.

ALTHOUGH equipped with a splendid fire department, Los Angeles is still somewhat provincial in its methods of guarding against accidents due to fire. In matter of fire escapes, for instance, it is not up to date, comparatively few buildings of the city being equipped as they should be in order to afford the inmates easy egress in case of fire. The city has a fire-escape ordinance, but the trouble is, it is hardly strict enough, and it is not rigidly enforced.

Of course there has been a gradual improvement in this respect, and in course of time, perhaps, the buildings of the comply with its provisions, but many of the owners of buildings as those of any other cities of like size. Most of the buildings erected in the past few years are furnished with fire escapes according to city ordinance, and no doubt the present Chief of the fire department and the Superintendent of Buildings will see to it that all large buildings erected within the city limits in the near future are similarly equipped. That is their declared purpose.

WELL-EQUIPPED BLOCK.

There is, however, only one buildings in the entire city that has anything approaching a perfect system of fire escapes. That building is the Bradbury Block at the southeast corner of Third street and Broadway, and it, next to the Laughlin and Douglas buildings, a balcony opposite each window or exit which the ladder passes, so as to FIRE DRILL IN SCHOOLS. The safety of the children in the public schools has been assured to a public schools has been assured to a great degree by the fire drills which have become part of the school routine. The efficacy of the fire drill was demonstrated a few years ago when the Pico Heights public school house was destroyed by fire while school was in session. Responding to the signal of a teacher who was informed by a pupil that the building was on fire, the entire school, consisting of several hundred children, marched quietly out of the burning house, keeping step to music and without the slightest trace of panic. LOCAL LIFE-SAVERS.

has had few opportunities to show what it can do in the matter of life-saving. Frightened and hysterical women and children, and even some men, have frequently been carried out of burning buildings by the gallant fire laddles, when the inmates could easily have made their own escape by a little presence of mind, but few of the firemen have had a chance to make any really thrilling rescues. There are men in the department, however, who may be depended upon to risk their own lives, whenever the occasion demands it, to save others.

For the benefit of property owners who are not familiar with the regulations as to fire escapes, the following extract covering the subject, from scetion 120, ordinance No. 6108 (new series) passed December 28, 1899, is given:

FIRE-ESCAPE ORDINANCE.

FIRE-ESCAPE ORDINANCE.

passed December 26, 1899, is given:

FIRE-ESCAPE ORDINANCE.

"All two-story buildings used in whole or in part for manufacturing purposes, and all other buildings now in course of erection, construction or alteration, or to be hereafter construction or atteration, or to be hereafter construction for a structed, erected or altered (except such as are used for private residences exclusively) or three or more atories in height, shall be provided with one or more metallic ladders or fire escapes with balconies and railings extended in front of and communicating with one window or door in each story. Said ladders shall extend from the first story to the top story and to and above the roof of said building, and be placed upon the outer walls thereof. Said ladders and balconies shall be located at such points or places thereon as the Chief of the fire department of the city of Los Angeles may designate and determine. All fire escapes or ladders and balconies shall be so constructed, and thereafter kept in repair, first, that a concentrated weight of 500 pounds may be suspended at any point thereof without injuring the same; second, that all openings in the balconies shall contain clear space 24x24 inches; third, that the access to the roof of the building shall in all cases be attained by ladders not more than 10 dec. from the proposed above the first story thereof, and all other buildings above men-

facturing purposes, shall have one metallic ladder or fire secape for every 'twenty-five persons or less, to be employed above the first story thereof, and all other buildings above mentioned abutting or fronting upon one or more public streets or alleys, shall have one such ladder or fire escape to each sixty feet or less frontage, and where such ladder or fire escape to each sixty feet or less frontage, and where such buildings do not abut or front upon any public street or alley, the number as well as the location of such ladders or fire escapes shall be determined and designated by the said Chief of the fire department.

"All buildings before mentioned, and which are four or more stories in height, and not used exclusively for private residences, shall be provided with one or more 4-inch metallic standpipes, which shall extend from four feet above the line of the sidewalk to four feet above the roof, and shall be provided at each story with the proper gate valves, and at the end of the pipe with Siamse outlet over the roof, with gate valves and attachments to be made of proper thread and dimension to enable connection therewith by the hose used by the fire department of the city of Los Angeles, and to be of such pattern, form and construction as the

made of proper thread and dimension to enable connection therewith by the hose used by the fire department of the city of Los Angeles, and to be of such pattern, form and construction as the said Chief of the fire department may determine and approve. A standpipe shall be erected as herein provided at each ladder or fire escape.

"Where any such building hereinbefore mentioned in this ordinance heretofore erected, does not conform to the provisions of this ordinance relative to such ladders, fire escapes, balconies or stand-pipes, it shall be the duty of the Chief of the fire department to notify the Board of Fire Commissioners of such fact. Said board shall thereupon examine such building or buildings, determine the number, character of material and construction, and designate the location of the fire escapes or ladders, balconies and standpipes to be erected, piaced and constructed upon such building, and thereupon the Chief of the fire department of said city shall serve upon the owner, lessee or occupant of such building a notice in writing, which notice shall set forth the designation and determination of said Board of Fire Commissioners, together with the further notice that such owner, lessee or occupant shall, within thirty days from the date of the receipt of said notice, place or erect or cause to be placed or erected upon such building or buildings such fire-escape ladders, balconies, standpipes, in the manner and form therein stated. In determining the number and location of such fire escapes or ladders, balconies and standpipes have not been erected or placed upon said buildings of two 6r more stories in height used for manufacturing purposes shall have one metallic ladder or fire escape placed upon said building for every twenty-five persons or less employed above the first story of such building; and it shall be unlawful for any such building used for manufacturing purposes, to use the same as aforesaid, until and after the provisions of this ordinance have been compilied with."

CANINE SURGERY.

Their Legs Set.

Cocaine Administered to Relieve Pain.

Cocaine Administered to Relieve Pain.

Cleveland Soon to Have an Automobile Dog Ambulance.

By W. FRANK M'CLURE.

Correct temperature is important in a dog hospital like as it is in a hospital for human beings. In daytime the mentage of the extent to which a person will sacrifice as much as the maning claims the doctor. The weeks the first automobile dog ambulance as year of so ago and leave the barns almost instance in the world is to be completed.

The catent to which a person will sacrifice as much as the maning claims the doctor. The world is to be completed to go and the second of the catent of the cate bered that Dr. W. F. Staniforth of this city, who has now ordered the first automobile dog ambulance, gained considerable prominence a year or so ago

PRICE 5 CENTS



THE DOG AND THE DOCTOR. CAST ON BROKEN HIND LEG.

when a tooth is on its way out or when filling is being pounded into a cavity. "We are often bitten," said the physician as he picked up a basin filled with dog teeth and picked out a tooth which had been sunk into his hand during a treatment. This basin contained scores of teeth ranging in size from those of a mastiff to those of the rat terrier. An interesting feature of dog dentistry is the administration of cocaine. This, of course, when injected into the gums soon deadens the pain. An attendant usually assists the operator in holding the dog's mouth. Those people who can afford to have their dog's teeth filled at all, usually call for silver filing. when a tooth is on its way out or when

when, as the proprietor of a dog hospital, he ran for the Ohio Legislature on a humane plank. He has recently performed some difficult operations upon the lower animals, and talks interestingly upon the evolution of the business of the dog physician.
"Dentistry," says the doctor, "is saving many a dog's teeth nowadays." There is a dental chair at the hospital in which the patient is tightly strapped. Few people would care to place their hands within reach of the animal's mouth at the critical moment when a tooth is on its way out or when

LEAGUE BASEBALL.

Levys Easily Defeat Maier & Zobe leins at Washington Gardens Meet Again Today.

9	tained scores of teeth ranging in size	meet again rousy.
1	from those of a mastiff to those of the	At Washington Gardens yesterday
	rat terrier. An interesting feature of	the local nines battled for league honors
	des destistes is the administration of	
9	dog dentistry is the administration of	in a one-sided ball game that resulted
	cocaine. This, of course, when injected	in an easy victory for the Levys, who
	into the gums soon deadens the pain.	won by a score of 10 to 3. Seven of
	An attendant usually assists the oper-	
1	ator in holding the dog's mouth. Those	their tallies were marked up in the
8	people who can afford to have their	first three innings. Only one run was
	dog's teeth filled at all, usually call	made by the Maier & Zobeleins until
		the last half of the ninth inning, when
2	for silver filing.	two of their players crossed the home
	A fine large Newfoundland is now in	
-	the hospital suffering from a cauract	plate.
	over his eye. The hospital attendants	Smiley was in the box for the victors.
ì	say that they have never heard such	and he and Babbitt, who pitched for
	human-like cries as those made by	and he and Babbitt, who pitched for the M. & Z.'s, were hit quite freely.
е	this dog each night. A surgical opera-	Both had one strike-out to their credit.
0.0	this dog each inght. A surgical opera-	while Babbitt allowed four men bases
h	tion will cure him. The eye forceps	
	will be used and a little chloroform.	on balls against Smiley's two.
d	The dog shown in the accompanying	It is one of the worst defeats the M.
e	filustration arrived in the city from Fifth avenue, New York, recently, with his master. During the first stroll	& Z,'s have had served up to them yet,
	Fifth avenue New York, recently.	and in the game today they will be ex-
r	with his moster During the trest small	pected to redeem themselves.
L	with his master. During the hist stron	The official score was as follows:
В	he took down street, he came in con-	
1	tast with a trolley car and his right	LEVYS.
e	hind leg was broken in two places.	A.B. R. B.H. S.H. P.O. A. E.
2	The dog ambulance was summoned and	Harvey, If 5 0 3 0 0 1 0
3	the animal removed to a ward in the	Hart, 1b 4 0 0 1 11 2 0
	dog hospital on Central avenue. His	Steinfeldt, 3b 4 2 2 0 0 4 1
Г	log nospital on Central avenue. His	Dungan, cf 5 1 0 0 3 0 1
	leg was placed in a plaster mold, as	Chance, rf 4 3 2 0 0 0 1
h	also illustrated in the picture. The dog	Lonman, c 5 3 8 0 4 8 9
1	is now well, and on his way back to	Tittle 9h
	New York.	Hast, b. 0 0 1 11 2 Steinfeldt, 2b. 4 2 2 0 0 4 1 Dungan, cf. 5 1 0 0 3 0 1 Chance, rf. 4 3 2 0 0 0 1 Lohman, e. 5 3 2 0 4 3 1 McGilvray, ss. 2 2 0 0 1 2 2 Little, 2b. 3 0 0 1 7 5 5 Smiles, p. 4 0 1 0 1 3
	A dog's broken leg is placed first in	
0	a plaster mold and kept there for five	Totals 36 10 9 2 27 30 6
1		MAIER & ZOBELEIN.
e	days. The mold is then removed to as-	
h	certain how the limb is getting along,	A.B. R. B.H. S.H. P.O. A. E.
đ	and if the parts are still in proper po-	Bresino, ss 4 0 0 0 1 3 3
	sition. Then another mold is placed	Hanlon ib 2 1 0 0 11 6 0
d	upon the leg and kept until the phy-	Hanlon, 1b
4	sician decides that splints will be suf-	Held 16
L		Weed, 2b 41 0 1 0 2 4 0
-	ficient. After being in splints for two	Lelande, rf 3 0 1 0 2 0 0
-	or three days they are removed for one	Adams, c 4 0 0 0 5 1 0
	day, then replaced the following day,	Eresino, ss.
	and thus alternated until the member	
	is perfectly strong. Dislocated hip	Totals 33 3 6 0 27 13 8
t	joints are not uncommon injuries sus-	SCORE BY INNINGS.
11	tained by dogs. The doctor is also	128456789
e	called upon sometimes to straighten	Maier & Zobeleins
y		Maier & Zobeleins 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3-3
	ribs.	SUMMARY.
đ	A strict quarantine at the hospital	Parad mas Laure & Major & Scholaton 1
	is placed over all distemper patients.	Two-base hits-Chance Lohman ? Weed
	They are isolated from their compan-	Stolen bases-Steinfeldt, 2: Chance.
	ions in a sort of detention ward. As	Double plays-Harvey to Lohman to Little
-	is well known, distemper is the most	Little (unassisted,) Little to Hart.
	common disease to the control of the most	Hit by pitched ball-McGflvray.
	common disease to the canine race. It	Struck out-By Babbitt, 1; by Smiley, 1.
u		Bases on balls.—Off Habbitt, 4; off Smiley, 1
	son coming in close and constant con-	Time of came—th film
	tact with a brute so afflicted may con-	Umpira-Earley
		SUMMARY. Sarned runs—Levys, 2: Maier & Zobeleins, 1. Two-base hits—Chance, Lohman 2, Weed. Stolen bases—Steinfeldt, 2: Chance. Double plays—Harvey to Lohman to Little, Little tunsesisted, Little to Hart. Hit by pitched ball—McGilvray. Struck out—By Babbitt, 1: by Smiley, 1. Rases on balls—Off Babbitt, 4; off Smiley, 2. Trased balls—Gambitt, 4; off Smiley, 2. The control of the balls of the balls of the balls. The control of the balls of the b

HAWLEY, N

Broadway.

The So

The Drama & Plays and Players. & Music and Musicians. & Musical Intelligent MAY, JANUARY

AT THE THEATERS.

during the coming week will present "The Great Ruby," which is said to be one of the greatest melodramatic successes since the old days of "The Silver King." The present engagement of Mr. Frawley's company is for one week only with an extra matinee on Wednesday. The play of "The Great Ruby" was first produced in New York by the late Augustin Daly, and was the last play given at Daly, and was the last play given at Daly, and phenomenal. It was continued seven months. Ada Rehan originated the part of Lady Garnett in this country. It was in this play that Blanche Bates made her first successful appearance, as Mirtsa Chakoff. Mr. Frawley's production of the play in San Franciscis said to have duplicated its eastern triumphs. It was freely conceded by the somewhat exacting critics of the daily press to have been one of the most elaborately mounted, best acted and interesting pieces ever seen in the East.

At The Orpheum.

A new programme will begin next Monday evening. "The Five Olsace" are comedy acrobats brought from England. Crosby and Formen, said to be successful actors, will appear in a comedy-drama called "A Close Shave." Willy Collinis, some of the importations of vaudeville talent from Europe, are also of the company. Willy Collinis are said to have celebrity as great dancers. Joe Southey, a phenomenal boy soprano, who was taken from a church choir in Brooklyn, is said to create entusiasm by his singing. John T. Powers adds to the gay programme of song. In addition to the foregoing the Hawthorne sisters will stage a new operetta, "The Lily of Laguna," by Lesile Stuart. Will Cahill Davis will contribute to the songs and stories, "We Are the Train."

"Here, you! Do you belong to this show?"
"No," said Mr. Mansfield, very placidly, "the show belongs to me."
This story has been handed down to us from the last century, but it is particularly good in its present application. Yes erday afternoon as Mr. Mansfield and the twelve coaches of his train reached Indianapolis on their way to St. Louis from the East, Booth Tarkington, who wrote "The Gentleman From India" and "Mons. Beaucaire," came down to the station to pay his respects.

"Oh, no; just a part of my company," said Mr. Mansfield.
"'And that odd-looking car—what's in that?" asked Mr. Tarkington.
"The horses," said the portly Mr. Dillon, one of the Mansfield managers.
"Bless me?" exclaimed Mr. Tarkington, "you must have several cars in the

with vast impressiveness.

And so, it is actually true that twelve coaches are required to carry the players, the scenery and the other effects of this Shakespearean revival on its journey to St. Louis. I wonder what the dead Mr. Shakespeare would think of it?

Good Piays.

Mr. Frohman says there never was a better chance than now for good plays; managers are hungry for them. But the plays themselves are not forthcoming. So I fear we cannot entertain bright hopes of our looked-for dramatic literature, though I think the growing practice of publishing good plays will stimulate interest in that direction. But dramatists seem lacking. The drama, at present, has a certain literaty cast because of the number of popular novels which are being dramatized, a fashion which has grown in favor, since any novel which has run through two or three editions will draw when dramatized. When once a book has attained a certain degree of popularity, people naturally wish to see it put before them in living shape on the stage. But it does not follow that the plays made in this way are literary or always good plays.

"And as a rule, literary men do not seem capable of writing plays. A play by an actor will as a rule, pay attention to the development of every character, however subordinate. A literary man will neglect his minor characters for his prominent effects, and will concentrate his work where it should be harmoniously distributed. Take any actor-dramatist, from Shake-speare down, compare his work with that of pure literature, and one will perceive the truth of this.

"A play must hav some great effect, some central therae, to which all else has reference. There is no rule for writing this out. A successful play I produced once had the last act written first. But this theme, this effect, is the first thing to be thought of, and characters situations and scenes must be adjusted to lead up to it, to develop it, to illustrate it, to complete its action. In short a play must be built. It is seef so much the end that is to interest the spectator out the way in

built it is best for the story to e sim-ple, however elaborate the treatment. It is not so much the end that is to interest the spectator out the way in which it is reached. The thought in the spectator's mine ought not to be 'I see the end of this,' but 'how are

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

The closing dramatic event of the year on the London stage has been the production of "Henry V" at the Lyceum Theater, London.

Vance Thompson arrived from Europe on December 30, and announced that he had written a new play for Mrs. Leslie Carter.

Joseph Jefferson paid \$85,000 recently for residence property in Chicago, which he says he will occupy during his future engagements there.

In the belief that the day of dramatised plays has not passed, a New York play agency has established a "book-play" department. Jeanette Gilder will have charge.

Augustus Thomas will make a new version of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," which will be used to open the new theater which Kirke La Shelle is going to build in New York.

Stephen Phillips's "Herod" is to be translated into German immediately, and applications for the French, Russian, Italian and Swedish rights of translation have been presented to him.

Madeline Lucette Ryley has arrived in

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Madeline Lucette Ryley has arrived in America from London, where she has lived for several years. Mrs. Ryley came over to be on hand at the opening performance of her new comedy, "Richard Savage."

new play for next fall by his manager, Charles Frohman.

Madeline Lucette Ryley has arrived in America from London, where she has lived for several years. Mrs. Ryley came over to be on hand at the opening performance of her new comedy, "Richard Savage."

Bruce McRae, who plays Charles Brandon in Julia Marlowe's production of "When Knighthood was in Flower," is a nephew of Bronson Howard, the playwright, and of Charles Wyndham, the English actor.

Henry Slenkiewicz, author of "Quo Vadis," celebrated on December 22 the twenty-fifth anniversary of the beginning of his career as a writer. The celebration occurred at Warsaw, and an estate was presented to the author by the Polish people.

Queen Victoria is reported to have expressed a wish to see a genuine American comic opers, and Charles Frohman has determined to gratify the desire. He will present-Edna May in "The Girl From Up There" at Windsor Castle for the kind consideration of the Queen.

not care for hand-organ music.

The Chicago Record says Gerhardt Hauptmann, who is considered by many the foremost dramatist in Germany, it not in all the world, has met with another failure. "Michael Kramer," a new four-act play by him, was produced in Berlin, and was received even more coldly than the play he had produced last winter.

An exchange says that there seems to be some mistake in classifying "Richard Carvei" as among the big successes in dramatised novels. A reliable report from New York has it that John Drew's business fell off lamentably after the first few weeks of his engagement at the Empire Theater, one of his recent matines audiences amounting to \$85.

Leo Ditrichstein's dramatization of

tonight at the Burbank as Capt. Dalrymple in "The Great Ruby." This is
the leading juvenile part of the play.
Miss Julia Marlowe is to follow up
her impersonation of Mary Tudor by
appearing as the heroine of Ronald
MacDonald's "The Sword of the
King," which she regards as one of the
most actable of all the historical romances which have appeared within
the past few years. In her opinion the
character of Philippa Drayton is an
unusually attractive one. Miss Marlowe is especially eager to do this play
because it treats of a period in the
story of England which has always interested her, and has been little exploited on the stage. That part of
Macaulay's history which covers the
relgn of William III throws innumerable sidelights on the period and the
people of the play, and she is rereading it with new zest.

It is announced that Mr. Mansfield
has decided to produce the dramatisation of the "Rubalyat" of Omar Khayyam' made by a Pittsburger, George
Siebel. Mr. Siebel, it is said, almost
lived with the actor during the past
week while the final consultations were
held, and all has been arranged about
the production. It will, of course, be
made in the usual gorgeous style of Mr.
Mansfield. The title of the plece is
"Omar Khayyam." and just how Mr.
Siebel has managed to incorporate the
collection of poetic gems into a dramatic story is difficult to understand.
But he has evidently done it to the satisfaction of Mr. Mansfield, and to have
satisfied such a knowing and so exact
a critic as Mr. Mansfield means that
Mr. Siebel must have done his work
well. At any rate, the unqualified announcement is made that Mr. Mansfield
will make a gorgeous production of
"Omar Khayyam" next season.

EASTERN STYLES COMING WEST.

EASTERN STYLES COMING WEST.

We have secured the services of Miss Lity Miller, modiste, who will arrive from the East about the 20th to take charge of our dressmaking, which we have recently added to our ladies' tailoring department, Routzahn & Gilkey, 214 West Third street.

BRIGHT

Woman

Wanted

Six months at least, to longer if satisfactory.

See the call,

"Work for Women," on page 7, Part IV.

FRECKLE killer; infallible, non-poisonous; removes all facial discolorations and you become "illy fair," price 50 cents. International Cosmetic Company, room 21, 431 California street, San Francisco.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

power of acoustic differentiation to the finding of minor flaws, may have his microscopic search rewarded by such discovery in all human performance. The power to see and discover beauty is a less banal art. A new ardor for classic study is renewed by these or chestral performances, which have generally interpreted the compositions of the old masters with canonic convention and tonal beauty.

The concerts of Clarence Eddy have been interesting features of the musical week. Social interest has centered around the presentation of "The Persian Garden," as given at the Friday Morning Club, in which musicians of this city interpreted the Liza Lehman's musical conception of Omar Khaygam's "Rubalyat." The interest in oriental themes shows no sign of abating, particularly in a State which has been called one of the gates of the Orient. This musical composition revives memories of the inspirations of Schuman when in "Paradise and the Peri" he dreamed of the nightingales of Delhi, and the songs of Cashmerian maids, sung to the music of the kitar. The spell of oriental fancy has thralled many a musician, and the musical in-

evening, a reception will be tendered the singer in the parlors of the Blanchard building. Members of leading choirs of the city will assist in receiving. Mile. Trebelli made many friends during her brief stay here last season, and the occasion will be a pleasant opportunity for greetings.

The two succeeding Trebelli recitals will occur, respectively, on Wednesday (matinée) and Friday evening.

The programme for Mile. Trebelli's recital tomorrow evening, is as follows: Romance. "Come. La Naissante Aurore," from "Reine de Saba" (Gounod;) deux melodies, "Midi au Village," "Ma Voisine" (Goring-Thomas;) Chanson, "Comment Dissient Ils" (Lisst.) Mile. Trebelli: piano, "Sonata, Op. 35," first movement (Chopin.) Mr. Newell; scena, "Adleu, Forets," from the opera, "Jean d'Arc," and expressing Jeanne's pathetic adelu to home and country on departing under divine inspiration to lead the French army into battle (Tschalkowsky) English songs, "Mermaid's Song" (Haydn.) "I've Been Roaming" (Horn.) Mile. Trebelli; plano, "Spinning Song" (Mendelssohn, "Liebestraum, No. 3" (Lisst.) "Tarantella" (Bizet.) Mr. Newell; "Ma rendi pur" (Bellin), "Isolina" (Masin.) Mile. Trebelli; plano, "Rhapsody Hongroise," No. 11 (Lisst.) Mr. Newell; English ballad, "Through Sunny Spain" (Tito Mattel,) Mile. Trebelli. The programmes for the succeeding recitals will be announced later.

Of Local Interest.

One occasionally hears the statement made that the praise services given by the different choirs of our city, more especially those services that have attained a goodly measure of popularity, are sources of financial profit to the churches. If one may cit two prominent instances where these services are invariably attended by large audiences it would seem to dispel such an idea. One church in question deducts from the collection a small sum, hardly sufficient to more than cover the cost of



MILE. ANTIONETTE TREBELLI.

Trebelli.

was a delineation of glowing imagery.

Trebelli.

Mile. Antoinette Trebelli will open her Los Angeles engagement at Bianchard Hall tomorrow evening, and will be assured, not only of a large audience, but also of an appreciative one. Probably the most flattering advertisements the charming cantartice has had has been the many words of warm praise from the select few who attended her two recitals here a year ago. Mile. Trebelli is pleasing in manner, and has an emotional temperament that depicts on an expressive face the every mood contained in the content of her song. Her technical skill is remarkable, and places here among the greatest of colorature singers on the concert stage today. This, in rare combination with strong dramatic instincts, should give her an exalted position on the operatic stage, should she choose to tread it.

In view of the coming to Los Angeles of so excellent an artiste, and of the fact that her previous appearances here a year ago were taken advantage of by so few—almost exclusively musicians—the following extracts from the criticism of her work, which appeared in The Times may be of interest: "Mile. Antoinette Trebelli sang her way into the hearts of another delighted audience. ... The appreciation of the audience, of the admirable work of the artiste, was plainly manifest in the warm, responsive, and at times, very demonstrative applause succeeding its indicative of schooling in the pure Italian method. She, too, combines qualities of voice and temperament that are rarely found, in similar degree, among even our most celebrated artistes—a brilliancy, flexibility and smoothness of voice, and superb technical capabilities That enable her to do such effective colorature work, and a temperament capable of expressing, through a responsive vocal organ, the emotional dictates, ranging from sympathetic tenderness, or cheerful humor, to dramatic fire. ... She sang a programme of compositions, varied in character, and, without exception, or dramatic fire. She sang a brilliant voice, of phenomen

silighting the building, the balance being given to these participating in the musical programme. The offering seldom amounts to a sum equal to that received by the singers for a single work. In other instances a certain amount is allowed outright by the church for the remuneration of those participating in the service. While this sum is not large, it sometimes exceeds the amount received from the ance, when there is one, is certainly insufficient to make the service of any value from a monetary standpoint.

The audiences at our church praise services, vesper services, or call them what one may callured, well-circumstanced pool of the contraint of the services in a sufficient to make the service of any value from a monetary standpoint. The audiences at our church praise services copple, yet the voluntary offerings are hardly sufficient (usually averaging less than two and one-half centage for the services hardly sufficient (usually averaging less than two and one-half centage for the services hardly sufficient (usually averaging less than two and one-half centage for the services hardly sufficient (usually averaging less than two and one-half centage for the services hardly sufficient (usually averaging less than two and one-half centage for the services hardly sufficient (usually averaging less than two and one-half centage for the services hardly sufficient (usually averaging less than two and one-half centage for the services hardly sufficient (usually averaging less than two and one-half centage for the services hardly sufficient (usually averaging less than two and one-half centage for the services hardly sufficient (usually averaging less than two and one-half centage for the services have been that have been inconsequential. The value of those like the former might be reason to the contract of the co terpretation at the Friday Morning Club lighting the building, the balance being

country have added music books to the circulating department. Los Angeles should be included in the number, for our own library contains many musical works of worth and some fine theoretical works on the subject of music.

The Students' Club held its second musicale Monday afternoon at the Y. W. C.A. Hall. The programme was as follows: Song, "Annie Laurte," Miss Janet Graham; plano, "Undine" (Heilar,) Miss Constance Praeger; song, "The Way to Win a Woman's Heart," Miss Florie Wheelan; song, "A Dream" (Bartlett,) Miss Anna Rippey; reading, "A New Year,s Time ab Willards" (James Whitcomb Riley,) Miss May Colgan; song, "Dream One Dream of Me" (Robyn,) Miss Alice Atwell; song, "I Love You" (Sobaski,) Miss Blanche Brown; plano, "Sepherd's All and Maiden's Fair," Miss Amy Hutchins; "Mignon" (Guy d'Hardelot,) Mrs. L. Rush; trio, "Cradle Song" (Taubert,) the Misses Stepper, McReynolds and Graham, aria, "O Luce di Quest," Miss Ethel Graham.

Among the invited guests were the Mmea B. F. Orr, A. W. Fisher, Howland, Sutor, McBride, LeDoux, Rush, Olraham, Colgan, Wheelan, Stodykins, Powers, and the Misses Ethel and Jennie Graham, Powers, Atwell, Stepper, Halnes, McReynolds, Modle, Orr, Mitchell, Wren, Hardesty, Cover, M. Colgan, Brown, Appear and many others.

rical Courier:] Of the five plano rtos written by Saint-Saens the by reason of its extreme difficulty, upon the execution of the composerplanist himself, a too restricted means
of presentation, When Saint-Saens
composed it he was young and
ardent and 26. On playing it
to Liszt, after the first few
measures the latter jumped up, crying
out to the disciples present, "At last
something new!" But Liszt himself,
finding its difficulties of technic beyond the power of the average musician, counseled and even indicated
changes, which Saint-Saens accepted
and annotated in the work. Although
written in 1864, it was not till 1875 that
it was published by Durand. It has
been played once by the composer in
London and once in the Gewandhaus,
in Leipsig. It is otherwise unknown
to the present generation.

Helen Bertram, the prima donna of
the Klaw & Erlanger Opera Company,
has declined an offer to sing in opera
two years in London, and will continue under her present management.
Edward Lloyd appears really to have
resired into private life so far as England is concerned, although it is cautiously observed that he may yet undertake a tour through Australia and
the United States. He is going to settile now for a time on his farm.
He is wealthy and is not likely
to feel the necessity of working again,
as his tastes are simple and his means
fully adequate to satisfy them. He is
nearly 55 year old and his professional
career has lasted for more than thirty
years.

The well-known baritone, Lassalle,

career has lasted for more than thirty years.

The well-known baritone, Lassalle, has started a musical and dramatic school in Paris, which contains a small lyric stage, on which works composed specially for the pupils will be given.

Mine. Blanche Marchesi appeared recently at Prague, as Brunnhilde in the "Valkyrie." and scored a decided success. Director Neumann is quoted as saying that her work has never been equalled there by any other Brunnhilde. Mine. Marchesi, who is the daughter of the eminent Marchesi of Paris, has twice before successfully es-

Great English Tenors Rare.

[London Truth:] The retirement of Mr. Lloyd promises to have one re-markable effect upon the course of

viving tenors will even try to sing such music.

This of itself would seem to justify a lowering of the pitch, a movement which, during the past year or so, has been checked, but will probably now go forward more merrily than ever. As to the festival composers in the future, it will not be surprising if they shirk chief tenor parts. We have sopranos and contraitos and baritones; but with due respect to Ben Davies, who, now that Mr. Lloyd has departed, is beyond question our best British tenor, to William Green and other young singers, the place of the great tenor part in a new oratorio or cantata, happily, is not essential. But this is really the first time since music took its rightful place in popular life in this country that we have been so hadly off for the ravest and most beautiful of voices.

Incledon was the great English tenor in the early part of the present con-

Mina Pack in "La Navarraise."

[New Orleans Times-Democrat:] We have in the midst of us an unheralded Duse, a Thespian genius who may compare with the Rejane of emotion and the Caive of passion, and the realization of this came as a shock last week, when the French Operahouse curtain rolled up on a scene showing a Posada contiguous to a battlefield in the one-hour opera of."La Navarraise." Nina Pack is alone upon the stage, timorous, almost shattered with apprehensions whenever the boom of cannon would sound: She has come as near as she may to the actual battle, born by her consuming love for Araquil, more single and all-pervading than it is given, possibly, any but the Latin to feel. Her poor, black frock is stained with gunpowder and she is a worn and pathetic figure, her face and exposed throat so pale and her gown and hair and eyes so fiercely black. She makes a series of startling pictures all through that first quarter of an hour before she is called upon to sing her great arias; and, oh! how Massenet was thrilled to write them, saturated with pity for the girl, who says, in plaintive recitatif, "Je n'ai plus deparentes—Je ne suis rien—Je travaille—et J'espere!" It is not often that lyric tragedy affects the tear glands; it is too delightful, trite, unconvincing. But there was not a dry eye nor an unsympathetic instinct in all that operahouse Thuraday night throughout the pitiful theme concerning Anita, the girl of Navarre. Duse could not have been more tear-compelling, her agonles more excruciating. Mme. Pack can sing, of course, but her greatness is achieved, singularly enough, in grand opers, by reason of her tragic forces. She does not seem to act, she feeis. Her mad ending was so little a simulation, apparently, that one felt afraid, and when the curtain went down strove with the passions she had sent out among them, not the least of which was a great resentment that she should dare to make them feel so polgnantly the woes of a mere fictional heroine. But while Mme. Pack was on the stage there was no

Albert Saléza is concerned over the beginning of his career as a Wagner singer, according to an eastern exchange. He has already appeared as Siegmund in "Die Walkuere" at the Opera in Paris, but considers that he will seriously undertake the Wagner heroes only when he sings them in German. 'I cannot make up my mind,' he is quoted as having said the other day, "whether I had best begin with Lohengrin or Walther. I have already learned Lohengrin and would have sung the role last season if my health had kept good. The opera is the most popular and the part of the hefe appealed to me dramatically. The poetry and mysticism of it are 'irresistible to any singer. But the music of Walther in "Die Meistersinger is so beautiful that I never yo through the score without feeling that I should rather sing in that opera direct who entirely new roles and to sing in Italian several that I have hitherto known only in French. Next summer I shall go to Bayreuth after the close of the London season, hear all the operas done there and go back to Bruges, where I shall divide the time between my garden and isarning both Lohengrin and Walther. Probably circumstances will in the end decide which I shall sing first. I will not appear again as Siegmund for some time, and when I do it will of course be in German. I realize now that, in spite of some of the excellent translations that exist in French, the spirit of the Wagner operas is to be conveyed only when one sings them in German. I know enough of the language already to appreciate that, and by the time I am ready to sing in German. I know enough of the language already to appreciate that, and by the time I am ready to sing in German. I know enough of the language already to appreciate that, and by the time I am ready to sing in German. I know enough of the language already to appreciate that, and by the time I am ready to sing in German. I know enough of the language already to appreciate that, and by the time I am ready to sing in German. I know enough of the language already to app

Mme. Blauvelt.

Mme. Blauvelt began her career as a child violinist when seven years of age. When it became apparent that she was possessed of a remarkable voice, she abandoned the violin and became the solo soprano at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. She studied for three years with Monseigneur Jacques Bouhy, of the Grand Opera, Faris, after which she sang for a like period in concert and opera in the principal cities of Europe. She met with especially noteworthy success in St. Petersburg and Moscow. Her first concert tour in America was made seven years ago, after which she returned to Europe and toured England, Germany and Italy, especially attracting the attention of royalty. Queen Victoria "commanded" her to Windsor, where she sang before the royal family. As a souvenir Victoria presented her a jewelled medallion medal. Queen Margherita of Italy summoned her to the Quirinal, where she sang before Her Majesty and Kink Humbert, The souvenir was a jewelled medal, heartshaped, surmounted by a crown, suspended from an ornamental knot of Evening:

"Magnificat" and (Field;) anthem. Away All Tears "They Shall Human Language They are the search as the search of the Church and December 1. They Shall Human Language They are the search of th

INDEPENDENT

interesting account of Dr. Barnardo's homes of Dr. Barnardo's homes of Dr. Barnardo's homes of Dr. Barnardo's homes of the first night shelter were soon boys between 17 of age, have passed throof age, have passed throof age, have passed throof age, have passed throof of age, have passed throof of the treatment of the verge of a crimitation of the verge of a crimitation of the verge of a crimitation of the passed of the

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the Social World. * Men and Women in Society. * Personal Intelligence.

EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

Entre Nous Party.

Entre Nous Party.

One of the most pleasant events of the college year was the party given by the Entre Nous Club of the University of Southern California last Thursday evening, at the home of Miss Marie Widney, Estrella avenue and Washington attreet. The function was in honor of Miss Ethel Hardie of the class of 1900, now residing at Piru. The house was tastefully decorated in green and white. In the parlor and drawing-room, streamers of smilax Were suspended from the chandellers to the corners of the ceiling, and in the reception hall and dining-room beautiful bouquets of illies were artistically arranged. Two guessing dontests furnished amusement. In the first, which was guessing advertisements from the prominent magazines, Miss Muriel Beamer was awarded the first prize, making twenty-two correct guesses out of a possible twenty-four. Miss Ethel Hardie was given the consolation. In guessing the names of twenty prominent authors, Miss Helen Merryman secured the first prize, and to Philo Jones was awarded the consolation. Unique programmes, artistically designed from the club pin, were given to each guest. During the evening elaborate refreshments were served. Miss Alice Widney assisted her sister in receiving. Those present were: Misses Helen Christie, Bertha Rose, Winifred Healy, Marie Widney, Alice Widney, Helen Merryman, Muriel Beamer, Mamie Reeves, Martha Gay, Edith Kappa Bien, Claire Waitz, Marie Turner, Clera Pennel, Ethel Hardie, Jessie Wood and Mrs. R. S. Fisher; Messrs. Glover Widney, John B. Hoffer, Ross Hartley, Charles Clock, Guy Rockwell, Claire Enyeart, Le Roy S. Enyeart, George Darlinton, J. H. Waltz, R. S. Fisher, George Turner, H. C. McClung, Philo Jones and Frank Weilington. One of the most pleasant events of

Orchestra furnished delightful music. At 11 o'clock an elaborate banquet was served from small tables arranged on the stage. The banquet was compilmentary to the employés by the management, who in this manner showed their appreciation of the excellent service rendered by their employés during the past year. O. R. Stoutzer acted as toastmaster, and several bright-and witty responses were made by Mr. and Mrs. Lyman A. Craig and others present. Mr. and Mrs. Craig and Will A. Craig received the guests. Mrs. Craig wore a handsome gown of black net and golf, over a dress of peach pink sink. The Craig brothers are the first business men in the city to introduce this idea of entertaining among their employés.

Miss Christine Kurtz and Dr. John McGarry, whose engagement was recently announced, were pleasantly surprised Thursday evening at the home of a.r. and Mrs. R. L. Horton, No. 351 South Alvarado street. About thirty friends gathered together to welcome the popular young doctor home again after an extended stay in New York.

For Miss Marshall.

Mrs. T. B. Marshall entertained the younger set at her home on South Figueroa street, on Friday evening, in honor of Miss Verna Marshall of Santa Ana. The house was handsomely decorated in ivy and pink roses, and the electrics shaded with yellow. Light refreshments were served and the young people spent a most enjoyable evening. Those present were Misses Lola Downing, Imogène Houck, Florence Moore, Floy Row, Grace Downing, May Lawson, Verna Marshall, Jeaste Marshall, Maudie Marshall, Lieut and Mrs. Mielke, Mrs. F. J. Marshall Messrs. Eugene Van Frees, Charlie Horner, Luther Row, Ward Murphy, Frank Bronson.

Delta Gamma Sorority. Delta Gamma Sorority members held their regular monthly meeting Saturday afternoon and evening at the hame of Miss Marie Turner, No. 288 Simel street. The decorations in the parior, drawing room and reception hall were red; she dining-room was in English ivy and smilax. The sideboard was artistically arranged with ivy, intermingled with broad streamers of pink, blue and bronte satin ribbon, and the banquet table was beautifully decorated with violets and ferns. Unique, hand-painted place cards in the form of the Delta Gamma monogram were

Ethical Club Entertained.

Miss Irene Griscom delightfully en-tertained Saturday afternoon in honor of Miss Rachel Bouisson, who has of Miss Rachel Bouisson, who has been the guest for the past few months of Miss Paddison of Norwalk. Miss Bouisson will leave Tuesday for her home in Sydney, Australia. The afternoon was passed socially, and at 4 o'clock the tea was served on the large veranda. Those present were Misses Lena Turner, Blanche Smith, Rachel Mennell, Wilma Ryus, Beatrice Griscom, Irene Griscom, Lynlie Eldredge, Ruth Browh.

Annual Banquet.

Friday night the Epworth League members of the University Methodist Episcopal Church held their annual banquet and business meeting. The social rooms of the church were well filled with the members of the league and their friends, and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed. The banquet tables were tastefully decorated with red and white, the league colors, and an elaborate menu was served. Miss Helen Merryman, president of the League, acted as toastmistress. Excellent toasts were given by Prof. J. M. Roberts, first vice-president; Miss Anna Chadwick, third vice-president; Gage, escond vice-president; Miss Anna Chadwick, third vice-president; Mrs. L. W. Umsted, fourth vice-president; J. W. Whittington, treasurer, and L. W. Umsted. The Sunday-school orchestra furnished music during the evening.

neid, Madei Goodiin, Lena Siotowsky, Lizzie Kliakhammer, Amy and Edith Marsh, Bertha Gentry, Edith and Elia Johnson and Nellie Tilly; Messrs. Walter Strohm, Frank Johnson, Otto and J. Slotowsky, Ernest Gentry, Grant Friel, Harry Moore, Ed. Gurn-sey and Ernest Marsh.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Preston of

tables were strewn with violets, the place cards tied with violet ribbons, and after refreshments the afternoon was given to toasts and responses. Each club member was in most happy mood and each vied with each other in the flow of-wit and wisdom that filled the time. Mrs. Lottie Willard acted as toastmistress. The toasts and responses were as follows: "Our Guests." the Shakespeare class, Mrs. Galpin; "Our Leader," Mrs. R. H. F. Variel: "Class of '98," Mrs. F. O. Wyman; "Class of '98," Mrs. F. O. Wyman; "Class of '99," Mrs. E. Mc-Clure; "Class of '99," Mrs. E. Winburg. "Class of '99," Mrs. E. Winburg. "Class of '99," Mrs. C. S. Ward; "Class of '99," Mrs. E. Winburg. "Class of 1901," Mrs. George Rice: "The Absent," Mrs. C. W. Owen: "Our Husbands," Miss Baldwin; "Our Sons," Mrs. J. L. Murphy; "Our Daughters," Mrs. George H. Freeman; "The Meft," Mrs. E. H. Barnes. In these toasts tribute was paid to the leader and to the helpfulness and the inspiration of the club work. Many apt quotations from Shakespeare were found in the responses of the toasts. tables were strewn with violets, the place cards tied with violet ribbons,

A Reception.

The Robert E. Lee Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, gave a large reception Saturday at Kramer's Hall on South Grand avenue in celebration of the birthday anniversary of Gen. Robert E. Lee. The address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. Constance Cady, after which a musical and literary programme was rendered, to which the following-named contributed: Miss Adams and Mrs. Blackstock, recitations: Mildred E. Lee Chapter, vocal selections. Mrs. S. R. Thorpe is president of the chapter, and Mrs. Susan Ponder acted as chairman at the entertainment. Mrs. E. S. Church. Miss Anna Adams and Mrs. M. G. Wright formed the Programme Committee. The stage was set with photographs of Gen. Lee, Jeff Davis and Gen. Beauregard, handsomely ornamented with smillax. Confederate fags were placed here and there about the walls, and the hall was decorated with poinsettias and calla lilles, red and white, the Confederate colors, predominating. The reception was largely attended. The Robert E. Lee Chapter, Daugh

The regular meeting of the Lambda Theta Phi Sorority was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Miss Benna afternoon at the home of Miss Benna Kane, No. 1022 Ingraham street. After

Happy Event.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. McFarland of No. 1334 West Fourth street, gave a

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Peterson enter-

Mrs. F. L. Longley and her daughter, Miss May Bell Longley, entertained the members of the C.C.C.'s Monday afternoon at their home, No. 510 East Ninth street. The rooms-were handsomely decorated with cut flowers and plants. Refreshments were served at the close of the game. Prizes are awarded at every fourth meeting of the club.

The Aurora Social Club.

The Aurora Social Club.

Last Monday evening the Aurora Social Club, composed of twenty young ladies and gentlemen of Los Angeles, gave the first of a series of receptions at Lindley's Hall, No. 1600 South Main street. Forty couples participated. The members are: Misses Marguerite Donovan, Merwin Dunn, Mercedes Borquez, Nellie Sessier. Lottle Alf. Lupita Mason, Mahen, Emma Muliford; Mesers. C. Mason, B. Dunn, F. Tuck, M. Mason, J. Donovan, R. J. O'Shea, J. C. Cain, J. Bean, A. Olsen.

Senier B Boys.

The senier B boys of the High School gave a delightful stag party Friday at the home of Tom Ellis on North Grand avenue. The house was decorated with crimson and white. Over the door in the reception hall hung a stag's head draped with the same colors. The time was spent with games and singing the class song, which the senior B's are now preparing to the stage of the stage of

Poinsettia Whist Club. The members of the Poinsettia Whist Club were entertained by Mrs. Le Roy Pope last Thursday afternoon. The first prize was won by Mrs. W. J. Kingswell and the second prize was warded Mrs. Thurber. Mrs. J. Lee Hagadorn will entertain the club at her residence, No. 923 Buena Vista street, Thursday afternoon, January 21

of a series of dances at Kromer's Hall on South Grand avenue Friday evening. Arend's orchestra furnished delightful music during the dance. This club is music during the dance. This club is composed of more than two hundred of the most prominent younger so-ciety people of Los Angeles, and the dances are looked to with anticipated pleasure. The patronesses were Mmes. Kate Kelly, Warren Campbell, F. M. French, H. J. Kramer and J. A. Hen-dricks.

Beach Card Party.

Miss Hamiin of Oceanpark entertained with cards Monday evening in honor of her sister, Miss Edith Hamilin, of Pomona. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. John Rogers, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. Edizon Rogers, Battle Creek, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. V. Vawter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. J. Moore. Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Echert, Mrs. M. S. Hamilin; Misses Mosse, Hunt, Maxwell, Alice Mosse, Edith Hamilin; Messrs. Charles Lindsey, E. E. Rogers of Los Angeles, and P. B. Smith.

Dancing Party.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Duke entertained about forty couples, friends and guests of the Westlake Hotel, with a dancing of the Westlake Hotel, with a cancing party Thursday evening. The large dhing-room was cleared for dancing. The music, which was exceptionally good, was furnished by Prof. Mailinze's orchestra. From one corner of the dining-room punch was served during the evening. Oyster Supper.

Oyster Supper.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Nevius of No. 1305 Maple avenue entertained the members of the "We Boys" Society Tuesday evening. Considerable business of the society was transacted, and the following officers, for the ensuing six months, were installed: President, Robert Wagner, vice-president, Ralph Miller; secretary, George Glenn; treasurer, John Walter; record-keeper, I. H. Fallis; sergeant-at-arms, William Hunter. A delightful oyster supper was served by the host and hostess. Twenty members were present.

Los Floris Club.

Los Floris Club.

Cards at the Rosslyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner L. Ross and Mr. and Mrs. W. Welfer entertained the guests of the Rosslyn Hotel and their friends with progressive whist Friday

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. W. G. Nevin has issued invitations for a card party, to be given Tuesday afternoon, January 29, at her home, Seventh and Garland.
Mrs. Partridge Wood has removed to No. 948 Beacon street.
Mr. and Mrs. James M. Davies have removed from the Van Nuys Hotel to No. 806 South Burlington avenue. Mrs. Davies will be at home on Tuesdays. The next Assembly dance will be given Friday evening, January 25, at the Woman's Club House on South Figueroa street.
Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Stassforth will leave Tuesday for a week's stay of the Hotel Dat Carda.

Miss Birdie Chanslor, and the latter's guest, Miss Briggs, left last Tuesday for San Francisco for a visit of several weeks.

Mrs. Howard M. Sale, who has been seriously ill of pleurisy for the past three weeks, will receive her friends as usual Monday afternoon, at her home on South Hill street.

Mrs. Charles Adher and her daughter, Miss Mae Adler, of San Francisco, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Adher, and will be at home Wednesday, January 23.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Magoon, who have just arrived from San Francisco, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Burdick. Mrs. Magoon is a sister of Mrs. Burdick. Mr. Magoon is a sister of Mrs. Burdick. Mr. Magoon contemplates establishing business here.

Mr. and Mrs. William James Chick have removed from West Tenth street to No. 1217 Arapahoe street. Mrs. Chick will be at home the first and second Tuesdays.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Edwin Tyler have moved to the Beacon, where Mrs. Tyler will be at home on Fridays.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Holman, who have been away from Los Angeles the past three years, have returned and taken a suite of rooms at the new Hotel Vendome, No. 231 Hill street. During their absence they have visited most of the Northern States, and all the Southern States and Territories.

Mrs. S. B. R. Pickett of Grand Junction, Colo, who is well known for her W.C. T.U. and Congregational Home Mission work, arrived in Los Angeles the 17th, and is now the guest of Mrs. E. M. Tufts, No. 120 West Thirty-third street. Mrs. Pickett expects to remain several months in Southern California.

Mrs. John Hubert Norton and Mrs. John Taylor Jones will be at home on Wednesday, January 23, afternoon and evening, at No. 2637 Portland street.

The next regular meeting of the S. S. Whist Club will be held at the home of Miss Elsa Pelpers, No. 712 Westlake avenue. Tuesday, January 29, instead of the 22nd, as originally intended.

J. W. Botts of Chillicothe, Mo., came in yesterday over the Santa Fê. He is visiting his brother, A. J. Botts, of No. 1122 West Ninth street.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E

OUT-OF-TOWN SOCIETY.

C OCIETY'S interest has been cer queen Isabella, Miss Markna...
Queen Isabella, Miss Markna...
Queen of Scots, Miss Ruth Gardner;
Princess Louise, Miss Daggett; Maid
of Athens, Miss Lyons; Charlotte Corday, Miss Fisher; Queen Elizabeth,
Miss Rowland; Christopher Coiumbus,
Marshall Wotkyn; Lord Byron, Mortimer Henderson; Diogenes, Walter
mer Henderson; Diogenes, Walter
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Cl Miss Rowiand; Christopher Columbus, Marshall Wotkyn; Lord Byron, Mortimer Henderson; Dlogenes, Walter Fisher; Marquis of Lorne, H. E. Earle; Joan of Arc, Miss Bolt. Classical; Juno, Mrs. Humes Roberts; Venus, Miss Patterson; Oenone, Miss Roberts; Minerva, Miss Holmes; Paris, Ed. Frye; Cornella, Miss Gardner; Gracchi, Frivolous Friend, Miss Lutz, Miscellaneous chamber; Priscilla, Miss Story; Ophella, Miss Masters; Nydia, Miss Senter; Prima Donna, Miss Holmes; Dancing Girl, Miss Lutz; Sweet Alice, Miss Sheldon; football player, Mr. Phillips; Light Brigade, W. Fisher; Ben Bolt, Mr. Burnham; Indian, Don McGlivray; cowboy, William, Greer; lackeys, Mr. Brown, Mr. Hall.

dian, Don McGlivray; cowboy, William Greer; lackeys, Mr. Brown, Mr. Hall.

Mrs. H. T. Fuller gave a luncheon Thursday in honor of Mrs. H. W. Lee. The table was artistically decorated with pink carnations and ferns. The guests included Mmes. H. W. Lee, E. W. Hitchings, Edward C. Bailey, Alfred C. Crofton, Charles Russell, R. F. Rogers and Warren.

Mrs. S. L. Tuttle of North Fair Oaks avenue gave a reception Friday afternoon between 2 and 5 o'clock complimentary to her sister, Mrs. W. Pierce, and daughters of Newton, N. J., and their friend, Mrs. Clark. Mrs. Mac. D. Snowball assisted in receiving, while Mrs. Joy of Long Beach and Mrs. Moses poured tea. The reception-room was gay with fragrant clusters of crimson roses and graceful ferns, while the dling-room was artistically decorated with quantities of yellow roses and festoons of smilax. The guests included Mmes. M. D. Painter, Fleid, J. H. Woodworth, Mary M. Comman, Hageman, Thomas Hayward, Herbert Hayward, Miller, Meeker, Leeson, Vedder, Angle Tower, Kernaghan, Holland, Bent; Misses Meeker, Julia Meeker, Holland, Kernaghan, and Mrs. W. S. ailen, Misses Meeker, Julia Meeker, Holland, Kernaghan, and Mrs. W. S. ailen, Misses Meeker, Julia Meeker, Holland, Kernaghan, and Mrs. W. S. ailen, Misses Miller, Meeker and Mrs. Webb of Los Angeles.

Miss Dobbins of South Pasadena gave a delightful luncheon Friday. The table was decorated with pink carnations and maiden hair ferns. The guests were Miss Williams, Misses Franc Bolt, Emily Stanton, Helen Daggett, Sheldon, Rowland, Weaver, Markham and McGlivray.

Franc Bolt, Emily Daggett, Sheldon, Rowland, Weaver, Markham and McGlivray, The Symphony Club of Pasadena held the first open rehearsal of the season at the home of Miss Mary

Green Thursday morning. About fifty guests were present. The programme included Dvorak's "New World Symphony," based on Italian and nerro melodies; andante from "Schubert's Quartette in D Minor," "Death and the Maiden;" "Overture to Phedre" by Aassenet, and Saint-Saen's "Danse Macabre." The house was charmingly decorated with ferns and froses.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Baker of East Washington street, North Pasadena, have issued invitations to the wedding of their sixter. Miss Annie E. Marshall, and George D. Howland of Los Angeles. The wedding will take place Tuesday evening. January 23, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Baker.

Miss Anne Whitmore entertained informally Wednesday evening. The guesto of the Guirnaida and a few outside friends enjoyed a game of hearts Tuesday evening. Miss Eisa Nichols of St. Paul captured the first prize, and Mr. Streeter of Chicago won the second. Besides the guests, there were present Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Chatfield, Mir. and Mrs. B. O. Kendail, Miss Pearl Fisher. Walter Fisher, Miss Scudder, Dr. Scudder and Miss E. Shepherd.

Mary Hanford Earle and William Henry Earle of New York were married Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Scarle will sp.nd the winter at Hotel Green.

Mrs. George S. Chambliss in Altadena. Rev. Malcolm J. McLosd performed the cremony. Mr. and Mrs. Earle will sp.nd the winter at Hotel Green.

Mrs. Hoyt of New York were married Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. T. Crane, wife and daughter of their daughter, Mrs. J. E. Beck.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Mosher of Middewell, Pa., are guests of Mrs. M. K. Phelps at the Philadelphia.

Mrs. A. F. Banks and children, family of a prominent railroad man of Chicago, are at the Green.

R. T. Crane, wife and daughter of the search of the search of the winter.

Mrs. C. Savin and daughters of Los Angeles are the guests of friends here. The winter of the winter.

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Mrs. Hoyt of New York is a guest of her son, Albert Sherman Hoyt.

Capt. and Mrs. W. W. Mosher of Middlewell, Pa., are guests of their daughter, Mrs. J. L. Beck.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Mosher of Middlewell, Pa., are guests of Mrs. M. K. Phelps at the Philadelphia.

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R. T. Crane, wife and daughter of Chicago are at the Green.

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R. T. Crane, wife and daughter of West Newton, Mass. arrived Tuesday. They will spend the winter with John Wadsworth at his home, No. 320 West California street.

Roy Barlow arrived from Chicago Wednesday, and is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Barlow of South Los Robles avenue.

Mr. Sarah B. Earle has returned from San Francisco, and is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. C. Herrick.

Rev. F. J. Culver has returned from Palo Alto.

George Grant and family, who have been staving at the Philadelphia, have purchased the Boutelle residence, and

a matter of exceptional interest here, for it was in this city where she became infatuated with the stage. This was formerly her home. At the annual entertainment of the local lodge of Elks, in 1898, Mrs. McKeon took the part of Lady Pomposa in the opera. Princess Bonney. She was a decided hit in the performance, and here looked charming in the costume of the character and her singing was a delight to all. Her friends here have all londidence that she will make her mark on the operatic stage.

One of the pleasantest parties of the week was the euchre party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Becker, No. 1132 Seventh street. During the week was the euchre party at the word.

The Amphino Club will be entertained Wedneeday by Mrs. Herbert Richards, Miss Constance Mills resumed her musical talks yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Harbison will entertain seventy-five friends with a musicale Tuesday everling at their home, No. 2430 Second street, Mr. and Mrs. Rowan and Miss Constance Mills will assist in the programme.

Was Second street, Mr. and Mrs. Rowan and Miss Constance Mills will assist in the programme.

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Was Streed Foote.

Prof. Greely of the Normal School will soon leave for Chicago, where he will take a post graduate course in physiology. His friends will give him a complimentary banquet during the work.

The Jordan Angles of the San Diego Camera Club.

There is no end of gossip concerning the coming masquerade under the san plego Camera Club.

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The sen of the Wednesday Club. The event is to come off early in February, and will be of exceptional interest.

Mrs. H. S. Richardson of Los Angeles.

Was H. B. S. Richardson of Los Angeles.

Was A. H. S. Richardson of Los Ang

Church.

J. H. Gay, C. N. Clarke and C. P. J.
Douglass have returned from a hunting trip near Lakeside.

Coronado Beach.

THE visit last week of the sportsmen for the field trials was enjoyed by the guests of the Hotel Del Coronado. Crowds have followed the sportsmen and the dogs through the brush, over North Island. Golf, bird shooting and the usual round of sports have not been neglected, however. Tod Sloan, the jockey, has taken a hand in all the sports, and has been the center of attraction.

The only sad event of the week was the death of Mrs. Sturges. She has been a guest at the hotel for a number of seasons and was a favorite.

The United States battleship Iswa will be in this week, and numerous social affairs are being plasmed for the welcome home to the officers. Many of the Florence Assembly Club, the evening of the 25th.

I. L. Laszynsky entertained at dinner Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Collier and Miss Copeley.

Miss Lombard and Miss Steinmets were the guests of Los Angeles friends at dinner Thursday evening.

MES NESBITT, wife and daugh-ter of Schoolcraft, Mich., also T. H. Nesbitt, are at the windsor. B. Hanna and F. Marmion of To-

Arthur Austin of Philadelphia is at

Windsor.

Mrs. Minnie Macpherson has returned from an extended trip East.

Mrs. Hattle Griffin of Dover, O., left Tuesday for her hone after visiting her cousin, Mrs. L. E. Harmond.

John Gund of La Crosse, Wis., arrived Monday and is at the Windsor.

If you are in need of a sofa pillow, or anything that sh in a complete drapery stock, you will do well to visit a department on the second floor. we quote a few prices a

items from this well selected stock.

silk ruffled pillow, in all colors, \$8.00. reduced to

an elegant line of satin ruffled pillows in

oriental colors, \$4.00.

denim ruffled pillows in all the floral and oriental patterns. regular price \$1.25

we also carry a nice line of pillow tops.

oriental pillows in all shades, \$4.00. reduced to

pillows.

Mothers will do well to spend a few minutes in reading over the items which we quote below. you are all well aware of the great expense attached to the purchase of your

children's apparel

and are always anxious to add a saving to this expenditure.

children's long coats, 2 to 6 years, fine quality eiderdown, trimmed with angera far, regular price \$8.00. sale price \$1.50.

fine imported boucle conts, trimmed with satin ribbon, regular price \$6.50, sale price \$8.50.

child's long automobiles with shoulder cape, regular price \$6.00, sale price \$4.00. children's colored hats in file silks and

trimmed felts, regular price \$3.00.

infants' white silk caps, a sample line, at balf price.

children's outing fiannel dresses, ages 1 to 4 years, regular price 40c. sale price 25c.

children's mixed wool dresses, ages 3 to 6 years, regular prices were 75c to \$1.00. sale price 50c. one lot of children's school aprons. made of fine white lawn, trimmed with embroidery. reduced to 26c.

children's jackets double breasted, box or tight fitting backs, handsomely trimmed with soutache braid, regular price \$4.00. sale price \$2.50. we have a complete assortment of jackets in all ages from 4 to 13 years, that range in price from \$4.50 to \$6.50. they have all been placed on special sale at \$5.50.

239 S. Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Los Angeles.

We shall not take space in this announcement to talk about the inducements which we offer, as every price quoted is a strong argument for an early visit. pretty much the whole store has been levied on, beginning at the kid glove counter, which is near the entrance, down through the dress goods aisle to the trimmings and the linens, then up onto the second floor where you will find the suits and jackets (for particulars see our regular space in today's Times, opposite editorial page) and the art goods novelties, it is in fact our regular

the woman who cannot find items in this half page of store news, which show a saving that is worth coming here for, must have very few needs to fill.

prior to stock taking

2-yard square lunch cloths, knotted it is necessary that all broken lines be closed out in order fringe, open work borders, assorted to make room for the new goods. to make room for the new goods.

odd lines of gloves.

A fter a very successful season in the glove department we find odd pairs and broken lots in unusual

prior to inventory we propose a clearance sale and turnover collar patterns for duchess therefore, offer you all of the odd line at prices which

less than half,

evening gloves \$1.25.

ladies' long evening gloves 16 and 25 button lengths in all the light opera tints, all sizes complete, the regular price of these gloves is \$3 and \$8.50, on sale at \$1.25 the pair. ladies' 8 inch mousquetaire gloves in modes, tans, gray and brown, regular price \$2.00, on sale at \$1.25 the pair.

two and three clasp gloves ladies' short and two and three clasp gloves, pique and over-seam, in light and dark shades, also black, the sizes are 5 ½, 5 ½, 6 ½, 6 ½, 7, 7 ½, these gloves represent what was left from the

unique glove sale, not a pair worth less than \$1.25, from that up to \$2; special price 50c.

belts.

tomorrow morning we will place on sale our entire stock of ladies' belts consisting of black velvet with gold and silver trimmings, also leather belts with gold braid trimmings. fine dog collar belts ranging in price from 75c to \$2,50. your choice for 50c,

regular \$1,25 pillows

tur scarts.

AT TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.

we have one hundred beautiful new scarfs, in short and animal designs, including stone marten, brown marten, sable, possum, red fox, cross fox, natural lynx, jap fox, silver fox and all the newest and latest furs. you can buy them tomorrow morning at 33 13 and 50 per cent, off regular prices.

chiffon capes.

we have secured a sample line of twenty-five beautiful chiffon capes from 12 to 18 inches long, made of the best quality chiffon and liberty silk, they are taffeta silk lined and trimmed with juby ruchings, lace and passamenterie effects, on sale at half price.

apanese crape

in floral and oriental pa very suitable for cory or price 10c per yard, reduce

silkolines

a nice line of silkoline sain forters and draping, 12 ker reduced to. 10c qualities reduced to a full line of cretonnes in ental patterns, former pris to 12 %c.

20c qualities reduced to 16-25c qualities reduced to 20 we are showing a fine in ranging in price from \$2. the pair.

our lace curtain sale still a

Sterling silver.

we will place on sale twee

quality sterling silver cuextra fine finish and the signs, worth \$1.25, \$1.50 your choice 75c each.

allovers.

we have twenty-five pieces d there are fancy gauzes, fa lace effects, velvet and t and white cream cut-out they range in price from \$10 \$2.75, \$2.85, \$3.50, \$3.7 \$4.50, \$5.50, \$5.75, \$6.50 \$8.00. these are all this ser and you can buy them morning at exactly half price

two handkerch specials.

we have been fortunate i one hundred dozen of ladies' handkerchiefs, they are hand hemmed and hand e worth 25c each, sale price about one hundred dozen tial handkerchiefs of all hand embroidered and ha worth 25c, sale price 15c.

lunch cloths, tea cloths, etc.

36-inch double satin damask tea cloths, assorted patterns, extra value, formerly \$1.50, reduced to \$1,00 each.

22x48 satin damask table runners in snow-drop and other floral patterns, formerly \$1.25, reduced to 75c each.

22x54 hemstitched ends, double satin damask sideboard scart, formerly \$2.50, reduced to \$1.50 each.

14 yds. square, heavy knotted fringe with two rows of open work, double satin damask lunch cloths, formerly \$3.50, reduced to \$2,50 each.

patterns, formerly \$4.50, reduced to \$3.25 each.

36-in, hemstitched, colored tea cloths with open work centers, colors, lavender, pink, light blue, buff and nile green, formerly \$3.25, reduced to \$2.50 each.

battenburg patterns at reduced prices.

8-inch center pieces reduced from 25c to 10c.

22-inch center pieces for allover designs and linen centers, reduced from 30c to 12 1/2c,

16-inch center pieces, very pretty designs, with braid and rings basted on dy for the battenburg stitch, reduced from \$1.25 to 60c.

curtain borders and insertions from 2inch to 7-inch with corners, reduced from 25c to 10c.

bureau scarf patterns, all different lengths and widths, reduced from 75c to 35c.

and point lace braids reduced from 8c average

tie ends, all styles, reduced from 15c

handkerchief patterns for point lace and duchess braids, reduced from 15c yoke pattern, front and back, reduced

from 25c to 10c. 8-inch doileys, round and square, reduced from 5c to 2c.

12-inch doiley patterns, reduced from 12tc to 5c.

M. AND MRS. G. D. WHITCOMB and daughter, Dora, returned last week from Chicago.

Mrs. Magina White is visiting in

Miss Cora Amick of Eigh, Ill., and Miss Amanda Luts of Mount Mor-ris, Ill., are guests of Miss Dora The Misses De Bardelaben, who have

M RS. CHARLES CASTLE of Los Angeles is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Coolman.

Matthews.

Mrs. O. J. Bouine and Mrs. D. Davis of Pomona were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. C. Madison.

Rev. C. M. Warner and wife of Livermore are visiting relatives here.

E. M. Smashy of Pittsburgh, Pa., was the guest Monday and Tuesday of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Seeley.

Mrs. James Crouch returned Priday from a visit with relatives in Wisconsin and Illinois.

Mrs. Vosburgh and daughter of Los

Monrovis.

M RS. J. W. BOCOCK and daughter, Oral, of Sidney, Ill., are spending the winter in Monrovia.

George O. Monroe of Rosamond is spending a few days in Monrovia.

Mrs. Leota Montgomery is visiting friends in Los Angeles.

Harold Zorn of Gibsonburg, O., is spending a few weeks in Monrovia.

Mrs. A. L. Buckwalter, a returned missionary, will speak in the Methodist-Church Sunday evening on "Missionary Life in Africa."

Rev. A. L. Wadsworth has returned from Long Beach.

Charles A. Bowes has been engaged as soloist for the next Los Angeles Symphony concert, to be given February S. Mr. Bowes has a baritose voice of rare quality.

Reuben A. Sawyer of Rocky Ford, olo., formerly City Engineer of Mon-via, but now with the Oxnard Sugar ompany, has been married to Miss seephine Grigsby of Columbus, O. hey will shortly visit Monrovia. On Thursday, January 17, Mrs.

Charles Rehrman entertained a number of little folks in honor of the fifth birthday of her daughter, Eva, who received many handsome gifts. The favors were pink boxes, tied with ribbon and filled with candy. Those present were Lewis Black, Paul Spence, Sydney Moore, Arline Slosson, Dorothy and Mildred Wadsworth, Helen Smith, Stanley Bell, Merton Monroe, Evelyn Foster, Una and Oscar Knox, Mary and Lydia Zerell, Harry Berkenbeger, Florence and Charlotte Price, Manton Barnes, and Arthur Wadsworth.

kenbeger, Florence and Charlotte Price, Manton Barnes and Arthur Wadsworth. Mrs. Paul Kellar and family have gone to Arisona, where they will spend a few months.

Albert H. Schanck and Miss Rowinna Barnhart were married Wednesday noon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hardman, Rev. W. F. Taylor of-cisting. Mr. and Mrs. Schanck will be at home to their friends after February 14 at No. 409 Franklin avenue.

Mrs. V. D. Simms of Los Angeles was a guest the past week at the home of M. B. Ogden.

Miss Willard entertained a company of friends Thursday evening at her home on East Eighth street.

A subscription dance was given Friday evening at the Casa Blanca Lawn Tennis Club house.

The brilliant social event of the week was the Mailoch-Irving wedding Wednesday noon at Calvary Presbyterian Church. After making an extended European trip, Mr. and Mrs. Mailoch will take up their residence in Hamilton, Ontario.

Sen Bernardino.

San Bernardino.

Mr. AND Mrs. A. M. WRENCH
Mrs. AND Mrs. A. M. WRENCH
Mrs. Colo., will
spend the winter in San Bernardino, having leased the Zombro residence on Seventh street.
Mrs. E. R. Zombro will spend the
winter in Los Angeles.
Mrs. H. H. Baker of Chino was a
guest the past week of Mrs. J. H. Barton.

guest the past week of Mrs. J. H. Barton.
Mrs. Damon of Denver is visiting at
the home of George M. Cooley.
Mrs. F. W. Richardson is visiting
relatives in Pasadena.
Miss Mary Pirtle of Los Angeles was
a guest the past week of her aunt, Mrs.
J. F. G. Finley.
Mrs. Risher and son, John Risher,
left Tuesday for their home in Pennsylvania, after a stay of several months
here.

vania, after a stay of several months here.

The Married Ladies' Club gave a dancing party Wedneeday evening at Armory Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Mair of Los Angeles visited friends here the past week. Mrs. F. H. Foss of Minneapolis is here for the winter.

Mayor and Mrs. Hanford and Mr. and Mrs. William Hanford. Jr., entertained the members of the San Bernardino and the Levy baseball teams and their wives Sunday evening.

Dwight A. Moulton, Deputy State Treasurer, and Miss Annie E. Clark were married Monday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, in the presence of a few intimate friends, Rev. Dr. Francis Davies officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Moulton will be at home to their

riends at the Capitol Hotel, Sacramento.

The engagement is announced of Miss Gladys Kats of this city to Robert B. Parsons of Los Angeles.

The Comus Club will give a dancing, which was largely attended. The renaition was excellent in every respectively. mento.

The engagement is announced of Miss Gladys Kats of this city to Robert B. Parsons of Los Angeles.

The Comus Club will give a dancing party at Armory Hall Monday night.

A PRELIMINARY meeting for the organization of an Azusa Woman's Club was held on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. G. W. Knight. It was decided to take up some Wadsworth.

Mrs. Paul Kellar and family have gone to Arisona, where they will spend a few months.

Riverside.

The Tuesday Night Dancing Club gave its first hop of the season Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Mrs. Grace Hogoboom of Nebraska and her son, Robert, are visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. N. W. Austin, on Lemon street.

Miss Ethel Steinbach is back from a visit of several weeks in Fresno.

Miss Mary Nicol is visiting friends in Los Angeles.

Mrs. A. Nelson is visiting her sister.

Mrs. A. Nelson is visiting her sister.

Mrs. A. Nelson is visiting her sister.

Mrs. W. C. Ormiston gave a present was decided to take up some line of literary study in connection with current topics. A temporary organization was effected by the election of Mrs. Charles A. Cover as president, Mrs. W. A. Atkinson, vice-president, Mrs. W. Dole was made chairman of the Programme Committee.

Mrs. A. A. Dodsworth is enjoying a visit from Mrs. W. F. Callender and Mrs. W. C. Ormiston gave a line of literary study in connection with current topics. A temporary or anization was effected by the election of Mrs. Cover as president, Mrs. Ralph H. Holmes, secretary

Miss Mary Nicol is visiting friends in Los Angeles.

Mrs. A. Nelson is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Nelson is visiting her sister, Mrs. Peterson, at San Diego.

Miss Anne L. Holmes has returned to Berkeley.

Albert H. Schanck and Miss Rowinna Barnhart were married Wednesday noon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Holmes.

J. C. Hardman, Rev. W. F. Taylor of-ncisting Mr. and Mrs. Schanck will be at home to their friends after February 14 at No. 409 Franklin avenue.

Mrs. V. D. Simms of Los Angeles was gramme was rendered, followed by a social hour.

Summerton.

G EORGE C. POWER and daughter, Miss Helen Power, returned Thursday from New York. They were accompanied by Miss Beulal were accompanied by Miss Beulah Boss of New London, Ct., who will visit for several months with Mrs. Wil-liam A. Arnelli. Miss Boss spent last winter in this city, when she became quite popular, especially in musics.

Mrs. E. S. Barnard has returned Mrs. E. S. Barnard has returned from a six months' visit in Oakland. Mrs. Harry Leig and Miss Marian Collis have returned from a month's visit in San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bartlett and Mrs. L. C. McKeeby of Los Angeles spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bartlett. Master Floyd Menzel entertained last Friday evening at Hotel Rose.

Master Floyd Menzel entertained last Friday evening at Hotel Rose.
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. A. Philips of Santa Barbara spent last Sunday in the city.
Mrs. A. J. Arnold and Miss Emma Summers left Monday for San Francisco.
W. S. Dunshee of Santa Barbara spent the past week in this city.
Charles Capito of Los Angeles visited with his mother last Sunday.

NTEREST in the High School alumni' since the preliminary organization, the first steps in which were taken by the class of 1900, a few weeks ago, has increased rapidly. Since mearly 250 graduates have left it. Of this number 242 are living. To these invitations to Join the association are to be issued for a meeting to be held on February I, at the High School building. The alumni comprise many

uary 30.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Eastman are at Coronado.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lathrop and son of Portland, Or., are guests at the

cen. Charles Stegmoler and party of five of Wilkesbarre, Pa., are stopping at

February 1.
Mr. and Mrs. Hamrick of Santa Ana

February I.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamrick of Santa Ana will move to Fullerton in a few days. J. I. Frankenberger was in Los Angeles last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Karten have moved to Santa Paula.

Col. and Mrs. J. M. Clark arrived last week from Washington, D. C., and will spend several weeks with their son, Dr. G. C. Clark of Fullerton, and their daughter, Mrs. W. H. Smith, of Pasadena. Mr. Clark holds an important position in the pension department at Washington, and is a prominent resident of that city.

William Farrand, resident manager of the Brea Cafion Oil Company, has returned from a visit to his former home in Santa Paula.

Dr. C. L. Rich left Thursday evening for Chicago, where he will take a three months' post-graduate course in a medical college.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kerr of Los and will make this place their future home.

Miss Cora Ford, sister of J. E. Ford, arrived last week from Ogden, Utah, and will reside here permanently.

mrs. Manning of Passausia wisited rendition was excellent in every respect.

The wedding of Miss Virginia Poole to John E. Bell-Sweney is announced to take place on February 14, at the residence of the bride's parents in this city. Mr. Sweeney is a prominent attorney of Wheeling, W. Va. and Miss Poole is the eldest daughter of A. A. Poole of this city.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Jennie Buell, daughter of Mr. A. Buell of this city, to Albert F. Maulhardt of Oxnard. The ceremony will be solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents on Milpas street, on Wednesday, January 30.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Eastman are at Coronado.

Mrs. A. W. Lathrop and

guest of his old friend U. Al., Johnson, the past week.

Mrs. B. F. Nance has been spending the week in Los Angeles.

Dr. and Mrs. L. F. Case of Minneapolis have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Moncrieff.

Charles F. Ruddock, senior member of the firm of Ruddock, Trench & Co., was here from Los Angeles on Wedgesday.

was here from all and a seed of the age of t The Eldridge party of ten arrived in their private car Olympia on Thursday, and are at home at the Eaton country seat in Moniceto.

Santa Monics.

Main RS. JOHN T. GOFFEY enterdined the Ladies' Card Club Wednesday.

Mrs. Dunn, daughter of Mrs. H. G. Wilshire, returned Friday evening from an eastern trip.

Long Beach.

T. NEWKIRK of Louisville, Ky, is visiting his sister, Mrs. W. H. Sanders aparty on Thursday night in honor of her son, Charles N. Sanders.

Miss. Grace Moon of Colton visited friends in Pomona Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Patterson have gene to Long Beach to reside.

W. Ky, is visiting his sister, Mrs. D. L. Wingard.

F. J. Schinnerer returned Monday from a trip to Ohlo.

The Fraternal Brotherhood publicly installed officers Wednesday evening, the new lodgeroom in Masonic Temple being crowded. A number of visiting members were present from Orange and Olive lodges, a team of young ladies from the latter court performing the work. A banquet followed. The A.O.U. W. Lodge has issued invitations for a social hop Friday evening, February 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamrick of Santa Ana

Miss Helen Leftingweit left on Tuded day evening for her home in Cambridge Springs, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sanders enter-tained a number of friends pleasantly

fects are secured by the use of fine cop-per, pewter, and even sliver. There is a great demand for cylinders, which are perforated with numerous holes, giv-ing a sieve-like effect. The prettiest

ARTISTIC ELECTRIC LAMP

ornamented with initial work, as well as with carving and twisting of the most artistic character. Although the machine-made goods can never repro-duce these characteristics so well as to deceive an expert, some beautiful ef-

CONTENTS A Valentine Luncheon
Midwinter Dress Materials
The Home and Housekeeping
Cuth Women and Cuth Life
Women Ofters and Their Offish
Learning a New Opers
Ann Arbot Stories
Modera Laco-Maine

\$1.00 for an Entire SINGLE COPIES, PIPTERS CHES

WOMEN CAN EARN M

of all are the mos of which are brons plerced with little Old Convent Lanterns Reproduced is turn are closed will glass. When these ling Beauty of Effect. (STAFF CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES. NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A favorite fac NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A favorite fad of the travelers in ancient lands, that of the collection of lanterns, is being turned to account in the production of some beautiful effects in electric lighting. The lanterns most prized have been those from ruined convents, decayed mosques, and poverty-stricken shrines. The supply, naturally, has become limited with the great increase of travel, and now enterprising firms in England and America are turning out large numbers of excellent imitations. The modern forms are, as a rule, stronger and more durable than those of the ancients, which were handmade, but the latter in many instances were ornamented with inlaid work, as well as with carving and twisting of the

volt and the adosen according to dor of the effect is Large orders are now electric lighting engine finite number of new offinite number

a prominent electrician luminated entirely by la type. They range in inches in diameter to six inches high to two of candles, electric

reas instead of flowing cristocratic skins, where key intended it to stay! good; it tends to disconden and immigration is a crying necessity if all this generous and hospitality in the mattition of cold lead continuing the fact that the trouble was about a calamity if future get unborn were to remain the fact that the between the Penselees was due to the figit of the fact that the between the Penselees was due to the figit of the fact that the between the Penselees was due to the figit of the fact that the stay of the fact that the between the Penselees was due to the figit of the fact that the between the Penselees was due to the figit of the fact that the between the Penselees was due to the figit of the fact that the between the gravity of su and refrain from hime-blooded fragraphe landscape with don.

NDAY, JANUARY 20

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about it.

If the way the way the state of the green did to hum the old relation of the green did to the gre

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discovered by the control of the control of the too-common strike that the civilized savage as the civ

JANUARY 20 se crape

of silkoline suitable draping, 13 %c value reduced to 8 %c.

sale twenty-fire

kerchi

the hum the old refrainted in men and women, too, of the green did is go well, anyway, we stand having it, sung of us, ming men and women, too, of the black!"

a cssenfially a peaceful good time to fight apsilives that fighting is an in its place, but the fouless of foul crimes EARN MONEY

Prince of Wales over here on a bear hunt among the high peaks of the Rocky Mountains! It will be a surprise party for the wild beasts that roam around in those classic hills to have the first gentieman in England hunting for their piebeian hides. And there isn't a doubt that good old Buffalo Bill will be able to show His Royal Highness a specimen of every animal indigenous to that section—including the elephant!—also the ubiquitous reporter—which latter animal will be slain regularly, only to bob up again like Banquo's ghost. H.R.H. will find that slaying the reporter is like killing the proverbial blackbird—a thousan others will come to attend the obsequies.

others will come to attend the obsequies.

It is characteristic of our grand old frontiersman, however, to desire to show the great men of other lands what the mountains of our country hold in their depths. No man has ever entered their portals and left them without a feeling of respect for their grandeur and mightiness. Their induence is not slong the line of causing a man's estimate of his own importance to rise much.

We shall welcome the Prince of Wales. There will be among us some who will feel it necessary to make jackasses of themselves and long to cast themselves in the dust for the royal feet to tread upon; but the majority of us will feel glad to welcome an illustrious man to an illustrious country and feel when he leaves us again that our visitor has been honored by our friendship just as much cas we have been honored by his gracious visit.

The Eagle feels friendly to Albert

A Pow Stories of His Kindness to Old

[Chicago Tribune:] On one occasion an old acquaintance living in Baltimore called on him at his office and was promptly admitted into the office oc-

oon dog inad-ne ear of Col. Kentuckians vity of such a n from scat-led fragments ape with such

quiries concerning old acquaintances. Mr. Armour asked, "How is old Col. Smith."

"He is pretty well physically, but he has lost all his property."

"I am sorry to' hear that," Mr. Armour said. "I worked for him once when I was a boy, and he was a kind, fair, honest man."

"He is all that yet," was the reply. "I met him a short time before I left home, and he told me that if he only had a little money he was certain he could do well in the grocery business."

"How much money does he want?" asked Mr. Armour.

"He said \$1500 would be all he wanted, but I don't think there is much chance of his getting the money."

In an instant Mr. Armour's hand reached out and touched a call bell, and as the clerk appeared in response Mr. Armour said:

"I wish you would have a draft on New York for \$1500 made out, payable to Col. Smith."

And then, turning to his stenographer, Mr. Armour dictated a letter substantially as follows:

"My Dear Col. Smith: I understand you think \$1500 will be sufficient to start you in the grocery business and put you on your feet again. If it is not enough write me and I will send you more. Yours very truly.—P. D. Armour."

On still another occasion an old friend from a town down in Illinois dropped in to see him and during the

"He's in a bad way," was the answer. He's got consumption and there's no hope for him."

"Has he got any money?" Mr. Armour asked.

"Yes, enough to tage care of him all right, I guess."

"Can anything be done to help him?" was the question.

"I don't know of anything. The only thing that seems to help him is whisky and brandy, aithough i have an idea he isn't always able to get good liquor."

For a moment Mr. Armour was lost in thought, and then reached out his hand and touched the button and as the messenger opened the door Mr. Armour told him to have the purchasing agent summoned.

When the latter appeared Mr. Armour said:

"You go down to Chapin & Gore's and order ten gallons of the best whisky and five gallons of the best whisky and five gallons of the best brandy to be sent to Mr. — of Blanktown, and have the bill sent to me."

And then he dictated the following characteristic letter:

"My Dear: I hear that you are in rather poor health and that the only things which seem to help you are whisky and brandy. I send you ten gallons of the former and five gallons of the latter, and hope it will do you much good. When you get well enough come up and see me. Your old friend, —P. D. Armour."

PRICES AND POSTAGE OF THE MID-WINTER NUMBER. The postage on the three Magazine sheets, nailed together is 4 cents. The following take shows the prices of the Midwinter Number, then sold over The Times counter:

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THE TIMES
offers work to women,
and good money,
getting subscribers for

COPPER KING IN ARIZONA.

Output of a Year Over Twenty Millions.

Three Millions of Gold. and Much Silver.

Passing of Canaigre Industry for Model Stock Farm-Cold Month.

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) Jan. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] Latest reports concerning the bullion output of Arizona change the estimate of the copper product very little. Its value will pass twenty millions of dollars by a few hundred thousands. Dr. J. M. Ford of Phoenix puts the figures several milsources of his information. The mint report, just at hand, gives Arizona's gold production for 1990 at \$3,500,000. and places the Territory seventh in the list of gold-producing States. The gold product was believed to have been more than has been reported, but the silver product is above the estimates. According to the director of the mint, Arizona's output of the white metal for 1909 was 4,250,000 ounces, and the Territory stood third in the list of the silver producers. This, too despite the fact that the greater part of the silver came in the course of the operation of mines generally rated as gold producers. and places the Territory seventh in the

In the County Recorder's office has been filed a deed conveying from the Wormser estate to Adolphus C. Bart-lett a tract of more than 7000 acres sit-uated south of Phoenix, across the river. With the land are attached water rights in the Tempe and San Francisco canals. Already, under the man-agement of D. B. Heard, work has been commenced on the transformation of the purchase into a model stock farm.

PASSING OF CANAIGRE.

nive miles of cottonwood trees, that are to furnish shade for the steers in the summer time.

With this transformation of the Wormser estate comes the passing of the canalgre industry in Arizona. For years it has been thought that the cultivation of the tannin-laden tubers would be one of the greatest sources of wealth for the farmers of the Territory. There is no doubt that the plant thrives under cultivation, and that the product is fully equal in quality to that sathered in the wild state, but there is something wrong in the marketing of the crop, Tan bark and chemical substitutes appear to be cheaper, and the tanners of the world could not be quickly educated up to the proper estimate of the stringer chips from Arizona. About 2000 acres of the Wormser land were leased by the Anglo-American Canalgre Company, or by one of its many subsidiary corporations and planted to cariaigre, the necessary cuttings for seed being secured along the Agua Fria and Hassayampa rivers. New machinery was invented for planting and harvesting the crop, several hundreds of carloads of the sliced, dried and sacked product were shipped away and then the company went up the flume. Its machinery was gathered in by the Wormser interest for unpaid rent. Then a Deming, N. M. firm leased the land once more and stripped much of it of its remaining root harvest.

COLD JANUARY.

Practically the last of the Arizona

Practically the last of the Arizona solid. The Weather Bureau office gives a record of a minimum of 22 deg. plus. The orenge groves are on much higher land than is the city, and are protected by the mountains from the force of the north winds, yet have suffered to a degree. It is believed that ittle damage has been done the tree in the citrus groves, but much of the fult that remained umpicked was damaged. None of the rain that has twice deluged California of late has reached Central Arizona. Wet weather has been confidently promised, on the authority of the Weather Bureau, and of the oldest inhabitant, but it hasn't materialized. Northern Arizona has been light on snowfall, as well, though a couple of feet of the fleecy came to the San Francisco Mountain region about six weeks ago. At Flagstaff the thermometer has dropped as low as 8 deg. below zero, a fact that accounts for the tang of the northern zephyrs that have been experienced in Phenix. Southern Arizona has had several good rains, in spots, but not enough to bring bilss to the cattle owner. Nogales rejoiced in a snowfall of three inches. Down in Yuma, of immortal caloric fame, report is made that a desert wanderer died of cold. Somehow, all this news lacks the commonly accepted flavor of things Arizonan.

Arizona Brevitties.

Now that the Territorial officials have moved to the capitol, the mu-

ARIZONA BREVITIES.

Now that the Territorial officials have moved to the capitol, the municipality is managing to struggle along without the revenue of about \$3000 formerly contributed by the general government for official quarters. So now there is a National Guard company in the former chamber of the legislative council, the former quarters of the Territorial library have been given over to the local library association, the City Tax Collector has taken the old Territorial Secretary's rooms, and the Governor's offices make a gorgeous chamber for the meetings of the City Council. New vaults have been built for the better keeping of the public records, new furniture has been purchased and large expense has been sustained for the betterment of the public service.

A curious Chinese deportation case

tained for the betterment of the public service.

A curlous Chinese deportation case came before United States Court Commissioner Johnstone the other day, wherein it was shown that the prisoner, Ah Sut, had illegally made his way into the United States, yet was decided legally entitled to remain. Sut is a Phoeniclan of fifteen years standing. He owns a little store in the Mexican section of the city. For a couple of years he has been gone, in China. Returning to San Francisco, the customs officials found his identification certificate had been incorrectly drawn and refused him landing. So Sut took the first steamer for Guaymas, Sonora, from which point he appears to have had no difficulty in drifting

A Self Explanatory Letter-

Edward Germain Wine Co., #397-399 South Los Angeles St.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Gentlemen:

We send you by Wells Fargo Express today the medal that was awarded your exhibit at the Exposition Universal Paris 1900, by the International Jury of Awards, and for which this Commission received your draft covering expenses of same, except express charges from San Francisco to your City.

It was the expectation that some one in authority would deliver these medals personally, to inform you of the relative position your exhibit occupied in comparison with others in the same class. Your exhibit was not judged by the Jury in competition with others, nor was your medal won that way; your goods were simply judged on their own merits, and the awards given on merit only.

As you will observe no name has been engraved on your medal; we decided to leave that to the exhibitor to avoid any mistake, we might make in their name. In due time you will receive a certificate or diploma confirming this award.

Please acknowledge the receipt of this at your earliest convenience.

Yours most respectfully,

California Paris Exposition Commission.

San Francisco, Cal. Jan. 10-1901.

Supt. of California Exhibits.

#523-36th. St., Oakland, Cal.



These are the wines that won the only medal issued by the Jury of Awards at the Paris Exposition to any retail wine dealer in Southern California.

5-year old Port, per gal...50c 5-year old Sherry, Angelica or Muscat, per gal....65c

20-year old Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscat, Malaga or Madeira, per \$1.50



Edward Germain Wine Co.

LEGISLATURE.

across the international line. A copy of the decision of the court commissioner has been attached to his faulty certificate, and Sut's residence is now as safe as it can be made

Another Chinese case that has peculiar features concerns a woman, Yoot Fong, whose only documentary evidence is a marriage license issued in San Francisco a few years ago, permitting the union of herself and one Yee See. The local sleuths of the United States Marshal's office believe the woman to be Ah Goot, who created a small sensation in Los Angeles

of the Salt. There is little hope that he will accept, for Maricopa is thirty miles away and the detour from the Southern Pacific would be a serious feature of a hurried overland trip. It is probable a compromise will be effected by about haif the city's population going down to Maricopa to cheer the chief executive as he passes. Another invitation has been extended to President Ripley of the Santa Férailway, who will come West with a large party in February.

Work is to be begun at once on the erection of a fine auditorium at the Indian School, north of Phoenix. The school is second only to Carlisle in importance, and is to be made the principal institution of the kind within a few years. Over \$500,000 has been expended during the past four years in its support and for new buildings. The school is now to be readily reached by a branch of the Phoenix Electric Railway, an improvement received with much gratification by the teachers and students and by the townspeople.

Smallpox has appeared in Mesa City, two children of W. J. Le Baron being

ers and students and by the townspeople.

Smallpox has appeared in Mesa City, two children of W. J. Le Baron being stricken. Another case is at Safford, Graham county. Both are believed to have sprung from infection transmitted by letter from Utah. In both places the schools have been closed and public assemblages have been forbidden for a time.

Tempe has voted a \$2000 special tax for additions to her school facilities. James Burson, while sinking a mining shaft sixty miles north of Phoenix, dug out the tooth of a mastodon at a depth of eighty feet. The tooth weighs about eight pounds. It is nearly a foot long. No other mastodonic remains were found.

The market for horses and mules was never brisker in Phoenix. A number of horses have been purchased.

ARIZONA'S

Twenty-first Session to Open Monday.

Both Branches Strongly Democratic.

New Territorial Capitol Ready for the Makers of Law-A Forecast.

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) Jan. 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] The twenty-first session of the Legislature of Arizona Arizona's new \$130,000 capitol. In political complexion the Legisla-

ture is strongly Democratic, the parties standing: In the Council, Democrats, 8; Republicans 4; in the House, Demo-crats, 19; Republicans, 5. The thir-teen counties of the Territory are rep-resented by the following-named in-

In the Council-Maricopa county, J. M. Ford (Dem.) Apache county, E. S. Perkins (Rep.) Navajo county, Colin Campbell

Mohave county, M. G. Burns (Dem.) Yuma county, Eugene S. Ives (Dem.)
Pinal county, George P. Blair (Dem.)
Gila county, Dr. S. B. Claypool Graham county, Charles M. Shan-

(Rep.)

Graham county, Charles M. Shan-non (Dem.) Cochise county, C. C. Warner (Rep.) Pima and Santa Cruz counties, J. B. Finley (Dem.) Yavapai county, Henry T. Andrews

(Dem.)
In the Assembly—
Maricopa county,
(Dem.,) J. P. Ivy (Dem.,) Charles
Peterson (Dem.,) B. A. Fowler (Rep.)
Yavapai county, O. L. Geer (Dem.,)
F. R. Ward (Dem.,) T. E. Campbell
(Rep.) F. R. Ward (Dem.,)
(Rep.)
Pima-county, Sam Y. Barkley (Dem.,)
A. C. Bernard (Dem.,) Joseph Corbett (Rep.)
Cochise county, Michael Gray (Dem.,)
Stephen Roemer (Dem.,) H. M. Woods
(Rep.)

Graham county, Andrew Kimball (Dem.,) E. T. IJams (Dem.) Pinal county, William Beard (Dem.,) Alex. Barker (Dem.)

county, James Walsh

Santa Crus county,
(Dem.)
Gila county, C. L. Houston (Dem.)
The presiding officers of the two
bodies have practically been decided
upon. Eugene S. Ives of Yuma is to
wield the gavel in the Council and
Capt. P. P. Parker of Phoenix in the
Assembly, Mr. Ives served a term in
the New York State Legislature, while Capt. Parker has had prior legislative experience in Arisona. Both are con-sidered clean and skilled parlia-mentarians.

The impression is abroad that the legislature is composed of rather a setter lot of men than has been the Legislature is composed of rather a better lot of men than has been the case for several sessions past. On the membership rolls appear names of more than local note. Dr. J. M. Ford was president of the Board of Aldermen of Kansas City at the time that municipality made its most phenomenal growth. Councilman Finley, now on the eve of his third legislative term, is one of the most important of the Southern Pacific employes at Tucson. C. M. Shannon, a prosperous mining man of Clifton, was Internal Revenue Collector for Arizona and New Mexico during Cleveland'a administration. M. J. Riordan is a large owner in the Arizona Lumber Company at Flagstaff. C. C. Warner is one of the superintendents of the Copper Queen Company at Bisbee. Also among the miners are to be included Messrs. Blair, Beard, Bernard, Campbell and Woods. E. S. Perkins of St. Johns and Kean St. Charles of Kingman are editors. Messrs. Ives, Andrews and Blair are the only members with legal training. Andrew Kimball of Layton occupies the responsible position of head of the Mormon Church in eastern Arizona. Member Gray is on his third term. Messrs. Warner, Woods, Bernard and Peterson have served in the Arizona Legislature before.

Chief clerk of the Council will probably be Editor J. J. Birdno of the Safford (Graham county) Juardian. C. W. Miller, editor of the Temoe (Maricopa county) News, is slated for the corresponding position in the Assembly. The minor places will be filled in the Democratic caucus early a the week.

the Democratic caucus carry
week,
The Governor, who is just home after an unsuccessful rustling trip to
Washington in the interest of Statehood, it at work on his message. He
says it will be especially notable for
its brevity and that he will make few
recommendations. The reports of nearly
all public officials have been printed
and will be submitted with the message. BRAND NEW CODE

To the Legislature will be presented for enactment a brand new code of laws, upon which a commission has been working for two years. The present Arizona code was passed in 1887 and was compiled by Ben Goodrich and a couple of abbetors in the quick time of forty days. The code that

has taken two years to ripen is ex-pected to develop a few points of su-periority, though the Democratic mem-bers have announced already that the code is not going to be swallowed en-tire.

most iniquitous, it is so unequal.

SOME APPROPRIATIONS.

Applications for appropriations will include: For the Territorial University at Tucson, for new buildings, 325,-000; for the Northern Arizons. Normal School, for completion of buildings and for dequipment, 16,000; for the Normal School, for completion of buildings and for dequipment, 16,000; for the Normal School of Arizona, for dormitory, 36000; and for the Territorial Insane Asylum, moderate amounts for improvements. The Capitol Commission will probably ask for a few thousand dollars for the construction of a granite-exterior staircase, a necessary architectural detail.

The National Guard of Arizona, deprived of support by unpatriotic members of the last Legislature, will be rehabilitated, a majority of the solons having pledged themselves to its support. It is probable an entirely-new military code will be enacted.

The law compelling payment of politax before reristration as a voter will be repealed at once. It has proved too expensive to the Central Committees of both parties.

The new capitol has been put in the best of shape for the reception of the lawmakers. In interior arrangement it is a small,copy of the national capitol at Washington. The two legislative chambers are at opposite ends of the building on the third floor. The public will be relegated to small belevial will be relegated to small belevial will be relegated to small belevial to the present. The capitol is remote from the husiness portion of the city, but is to be reached readily by electric car film, on which a double service will be given during the next two months, SOME APPROPRIATIONS

s gem of the South Seas is now re by steamer. The favorite S.S. Au on its next trip February 8th. C 20 South Spring street for folder

THE WIZARD SUSPENDER Gives solid comfort.

and and and appropriate Notice Notice

The Tos dragtes Times

Vol. 39, No. 48,

NEWS SERVICE: - Full reports of the new Associated Press, covering the globe; from 18,500 to 20,000 words transmitted daily over more than 20,000 miles of leased wires. TERMS:—Daily and Sunday, including Magazine Section, 75 cents a month, or 89.00 a year; Daily without Sunday, \$7.50 a year; Sunday, \$2.50; Magazine only, \$2.50; Weekly, \$1.50. SWORN CIRCULATION:-Daily net average for 1896, 18,091; for 1897, 19,258; 36,181; for 1899, 25,731; for 1900, 26,738.

TELEPHONES: Counting Room and Subscriptiou Department, first floor, Press 1; City Editor and local news room, Press 2.

AGENTS: Eastern Agents, Williams & Lawrence, Nos. St-82 Tribune Building, New York; 57 Washington street, Chicago. Washington Bureau, 46 Post Building.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class

MIDWINTER NUMBER. postage on the three Magazin

sheets, mailed together, is 4 cents. The following table shows the prices of the Midwinter Number when sold over The siled together, is 4 cents. The es counter:

ingle copies

The weight of the three Magazine parts is 13 ounces. The weight of the complete paper, including new sheets, is 27 ounces. Postage on this issue will be 6 cents when all the parts are mailed ogether. If the news sheets are no neluded the postage will be 4 cents.

AN EXPENSIVE PICNIC. The milk in the cocoanut of the "California Water and Forest Associ ation"—which nut The Times recently

yiew, in an unassuming way.

It will be remembered that this is an organization of San Francisco bankers and others who are more or less directly interested in bonds of the defunct and discredited Wright irrigation districts. At the outset the ociation made a bad break by atbut finding that they had jumped offi on the wrong side, they are now profuse in proclamations that they are really and truly friends of this move ment, and in a measure partners there-in. Regarding which, "Nit!" as the rulgar street boy would say.

Now comes from Sacramento a dis-patch announcing that "a measure of especial interest to the central and bill pending in both branches of the Legislature, providing for the preser-vation of the forests and the storage of flood waters by means of a joint in-vestigation by the national and State governments. The bill contains provision for the appointment by the Governor of three forest and water com ners "who shall serve withou shall be residents of the same county. The bill appropriates the small sum of \$107,000 for making these investiga-

T. Perkins, who is in charge of the topographical work, and J. B. Lippin-cott, in charge of the hydrographical work of the United States Geological in Sacramento and are doing all in their power to secure for this bill favsideration. The dispatch re gred to adds:

"They came here at the request of Sacramento Valley and San Jos quin Valley Development associations which have been holding a joint con ention here. The convention adopted esolutions indorsing the bill and urg-ng its passage. It has also been indorsed by nearly all the commercial bodies of the State and by the Califor-nia Water and Forest Association, which has over 5000 members."

The statement in regard to the com-mercial bodies of the State is an exes is concerned. Of the three local s, we understand that one—the hants' and Manufacturers' Associ-has indorsed the bill—probably under a misapprehension, however— while the Board of Trade has tabled It, and the Chamber of Commerce has It before a committee, where it will

tinguished United States to pographers and hydrographers above mentioned appear to be straying from the narrow path of government duty in ising agents for an organization ed to the plan of national irriga tion. Mr Lippincott is quoted as stat-ing in an address that "this associa-tion has raised about \$14,000 by private scription, and has entered into a rtnership with the United States scical Survey and the United tes Agricultural Department to be rough and scientific study of

the water resources of the State." This "partnership" business will be news to most of us, down here. We lidn't know that "me and Lippincott were going to do the work—with a little assistance from Uncle C tance from Uncle Sam. The rrance appears to be based on a ler foundation, however. There lies before us No. 3, vol. 1, of Water and Forest," which is said to lished monthly in the interest of Greater California." For "Greater Wright irrigation districts." On the title page, alongside of a counterfeit nt of J. B. Lippincott-wh s quite a good-looking man-under the g. 'Uncle Sam & Co.! United States Geological Survey will co-operate with California," appears the following

DRICES AND POSTAGE OF THE dispatch, sent by Mr. Lippincott to F "Convention trying for appropriation of thirty thousand dollars annually for Geological Survey. Will you co-operat

on basis of Pennsylvania bill?" And the following reply: "Pennsylvania co-operation satisfactory. Newell"

Only this, and nothing more. stated, this is a rather flimsy foundashould be mentioned, however, that the publication referred to prints an able address delivered by that well-known self-sacrificing philanthropist, W. H. Mills, editor of the San Francisco Re port and the Sacramento Recordthe interest of the Southern Pacific Company, for which corporation Mills works and shouts. The support of Mills may or may not add weight to

But that proposed commission. Ye gods! It might surely be supposed that the overburdened taxpayers of California have had a surfeit of comtaste of the Paris aggregation still lingering in their mouths. It is true that the amount proposed to be ap-propriated by this bill is about \$10,000 less than they spent in "gay Paree," and that in this case the commission ers are to serve "without compens tion." But just think of the expenser One hundred and seven thousand dol lars ought to go considerably further in California than would \$116,000 scat tween Madrid and Monaco. Think of that uncompensated commission seated by a damsite in the Yosemite, or at Mount Lowe, or Strawberry Valley with the gorgeous scenery and a shal-low square basket—in front of them, and \$107,000 behind them!

It is true that the provision in regard to no two commissioners being residents of the same county is a good one, and shows that the San Fran framers of the bill are not unadulter ated hogs—unless they have some par-ticular friends staked out at Menle Park or San Rafeal. If there is any stealing going on, we all want a share of it. Los Angeles county, of course will expect a "divvy." What is the matter with reappointing the three with the Hon. Mr. Gaskell as secretary? They have had experien spending State money and would feel Ben is said to be in Greece, but he would probably come in out of the fat

one, and should be killed. Gov. Gage is said to be ambitious of making a record for economy in State expendi-tures. If so, he has here a brilliant chance to distinguish himself by hitting this bill with a large and heavy his desk. The people have had enough of these costly picnics at the public ex-

DAMNABLE CONSPIRACY.

A It is becoming more and more the political and corporate maninu-Angeles Street Railway Company, or are hired by it, have entered into a deliberate and cold-blooded conspirace against the interests and the rights of the people of Los Angeles. Step by step the plot has been laid bare, until at last its purpose, and the methods by which it is proposed to accomplish

that purpose, have been made clear.

The immediate object of the conspirators is to rush the pending franchise bill through the Legislature with all possible baste, thus tving the hands of the Los Angeles City Council before it has had time to grant the applicafranchises required to make certain needed extensions of its lines. The ultimate object of the conspirators is to destroy the Traction Company and to break down all competition in the to the end that they may secure an they can carry out the details of this they will have the people of Los Angeles at their mercy; and this is pre-

cisely what they are aiming at. This greedy conspiracy m balked at all hazards. Now that the plot has been to some extent revealed. the people are in a better position to checkmate it. The question has ceased to be one of competition between rival corporations, if it has ever been such a question. It has narrowed down to a question as to whether this conspiracy shall be permitted to "cinch" th people of Los Angeles by securing an absolute monopoly of the street-railway business. This is the question present moment. We all know what a athern Pacific "cinch" means. We have all experienced the sensation many a time and oft. It is very much like the sensation of being held up by

armed footpads on a lonely street at The street railway "cinch" s built on the same familiar model. The conspiracy of the manipulators had its active beginning at the Noelection, when the efforts of the hireling gang were concentrated upon the election of certain legislators pledged in advance to act as the subthe debauching of the Legislature. It remains to be revealed how many S. P. tools there are in the present Legisla-

ture. The vote on the pending franthise bill-if it comes to a vote in anything like its present form—will tell the story. The Speaker of the Assembly, "Corney" Pendleton, is already placarded as a railway henchman. W shall presently know just how many of our Senators and Assemblymen are owned by the conspirators. Legislators chosen to represent

the people, who deliberately vote against the interests of the people and in aid of the selfish schemes and conscienceless conspiracies of corporations or individuals wno seek to plunder and oppress the people, deserve public execration; and it may be set down as a practical certainty that every member of the Legislature who assists these conspirators in their effort to "cinch" the people of Los Angeles will by such action sign his political death warrant. No legislator who hopes for future honor or pre-ferment, or who values the respect of his fellow-men, will permit himself to

The Times has information that sathave stated it to be their purpose to street-railway business in Los Angeles; to parallel the lines of existing ompetitors-especially those of the Traction Company—to give as good service as possible until competition is destroyed, and then to "let the people ride on ox-carts." How do the people of Los Angeles like this programm

Competition is absolutely essential in order to secure good street-railway service. It will not do to allow this great quasi-public utility to be controlled by one company and especially by a company composed of men who do not hesitate to resort to highhanded methods in order to accomplish their purposes. The Traction Combest in the city. Its roadbed and rolling stock are the finest in the West, and it gives the public far better service than any other line in the city. This company desires to extend its lines in certain directions, so as to give the public better service, and to make its system more complete. It stands pledged to furnish the same excellent road-bed and equipment on the pro posed extensions as are now furnished on its main lines. The Traction Company's applications for franchises are made in good faith. The people de-sire and need these extensions. It made, they will be of great value to property owners along the routes, and to the public at large. Therefore, the application of the Traction Company should be granted, in the interest of the public, if for no other reason.

What is the matter with the presen State law governing the gran franchises by municipal councils? Unway Company has secured a number of franchises for the extension of its lines. If the present law is good enough for the company, it is good enough for that company's compet tors. There was no complaint about the State law while the Los Angeles Street Railway Company was asking for franchises. Now that it has got what it wants, it proposes to shut out all further competition, and to kill the competition which it is forced to meet.
This dog-in-the-manger policy is not to be tolerated. It is repugnant to the fundamental principles of justice and

So far as has appeared, the only ob jection to the existing State law has come from this same outfit. All the talk that has been indulged in about law provides for suitable compensation to the city, by fixing a minimum pe centage of gross receipts to be paid to the city, and providing for granting of the franchise to the highest bona-fide bidder. There are some weak spots in the present law. Bu the pending bill does not propose to remedy these defects. On the contrary, it introduces faults, infinitely greater than those of the present law Better no change in the law than to make a bad matter worse. The mere fact that nobody, save the conspirators and their henchmen, is asking for a change in the law is a tolerably good

reason for allowing the law to remain as it is. The matter of the Traction Company's application for extensions is now before the City Council. This application is made in good faith. The application of the opponents for fran chises over parallel lines is clearly not made in good faith, but is made solely for purposes of obstruction. This be ing the situation, the Council should not hesitate. The City Attorney has stated in specific terms that there are no legal obstacles to the granting of the franchises asked for, and the acting, as one of the conditions, the payment to the city of a certain per-

centage of the gross receipts. It is the plain duty of the Council under the circumstances, to grant the franchises asked for by the Traction Company, without reference to the possible course of events at Sacramento. Although it is the evident in tention to railroad the pending meas ure through the Legislature, it is not probable that the conspiracy can be onsummated for several days. In the meantime, the Los Angeles City Council, if it act promptly, can defeat the scheme of the legislative and lobby heelers and strikers at Sacramento by granting the franchises under the pres

It is the evident purpose of the Southern Pacific Interests to control all the street raffroads in the principal

cities of the State. They have virtually secured control of all the lines in San Francisco, and now their imitators are seeking to attain the same result in Los Angeles. It will be a sorry day for our people when they succeed in accomplishing that end. To prevent it, all possible influences should be brought to bear. It is the people's fight, and the people are bound to win if they take up the battle in earnest.

GUERRILLA WARFARE.

U A dispatch from London states that the chief source of consolation for the bewildered public, which cannot understand what is going on in South Africa, is an occasional dispatch from America indicating that the Philippine war is still in progress. The non-military public is often inclined to wonder why it takes Uncle Sam so long a John Bull to "settle the hash" of the blarsted Boers. They should remember that fighting scattered bands of agile men, who are constantly on the run, in a rough country of which they know every corner, and among a population that is friendly to them, is fight between two armies on a plain. The conditions named give the smaller more, over their opponents.

Turn a regiment, fully armed, loose in a hill country against half a dozen jack rabbits and see how soon they can vanquish the "enemy." good example of the difficulties of this sort of warfare a few years ago, during the celebrated raid of Geronimo, in Arizona, when it required six months to run down and capture starved savages, and even then the final result was something in the nature of a compromise.

There is nothing easier than to criticise army movments from the comfortable seclusion of a library chair. "He jests at scars who never felt a

Another phase of this question may appropriately be referred to here—the reports of cruelty that are received ccasionally from the battlefield in South Africa and in the Philippines. mittee, which plays about a similar part to that of our "anti-imperialists," as issuing a statement that Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener had adopted a policy "having for its aim the extermination of a heroic nationality, by starving its women and children, and the deliberate massacre of unarmed prisoners." To be sure, no proof has actually been adopted; but the story is "a good enough Morgan" for peop who want to believe that way. On the other hand recent dispatches reported that Dewet had caused two British commissioners to be shot, after they

Neither of these reports will be credited by intelligent and fair-minded people at a distance, unless they should receive ample and unqualified firmation. They are entirely at variance with the record of humanity and chivalry to the foe that has been made both by the British and the Boers during the South African campaign-a course of action that has done much to brighten-and occasionally even to lend an element of humor to—the stern and cruel realities of warfare. For war is stern and cruel, and cannot reasonably be anything else, in spite of courtesy to prisoners, and anesthetics, and field hospitals. means fighting, and fighting means killing. You cannot expect a man who leads a charge uphill in face of a shower of bullets to preserve the even a german.

This is specially true of guerrilla warfare, concerning which we started out to write. There is all the difference between this and the regular method of campaigning that exists be tween a rough-and-tumble fight on the street, where hands and feet and sometimes teeth are used, and a formal contest in a prize ring, where a man is disqualified for hitting below the belt. When men in civilian clothe begin to "pot" troops from behind tree or barns, or windows, you cannot, s long as human nature remains what it is, expect those soldiers to be exceed ingly careful as to how they put their assailants "hors de combat," or ever in some cases, as to whether the per sons so disposed of were really combatants or merely sympathizers. Even the best-organized and probably the best-disciplined army the world has ever seen-that which wound up the empire of the third Napoleon at Sedan stood upon no ceremony when deal ing with the franc tireurs, and fre quently innocent persons of both sexes had to suffer for the "pernicious activ ity" of those guerrillas, as, for instance at Bazeilles. But who shall cast the first stone at these brave men? Certainly not those whose knowledge of warfare is confined to the stories of "our special correspondent," or to pic tures in the illustrated weeklies.

In Europe a composition of sawdust is being used for fuel. Even in this country many things are being utilized which were formerly thrown care lessly away. For instance, in the Eas they now find that straw, the residue of the season's threshing, is the bes feed upon which to winter cattle, and even horses. The pith of cornstalks is turned into cellulose and the offal made into feed for stock. More has in the past been wasted than was neces sary to sustain the life of every and beast on the earth.

The friends of Prof. Garner alarmed for the famous explorer, hav-ing been unable to hear from him. Science must be a wonderful thing. It has led an army of men to death Editorials by Men Who Do not R

OPINION OF A PRELATE.

ARDINAL GIBBONS ON THE ARMY AND MILITARISM. BY JOHN P. FOLEY.

H IS Eminence Cardinal Gibbons in a recent sermon, which has ob-IS Eminence Cardinal Gibbons in tained wide newspaper circulatory spirit the wars that have devastated the world from the days of the Roman Empire to the present time. According to the reports was a pointed paragraph about our own American wars-that of 1812, the Civil War, and the recent conflict with Spain. Following a reference to Europe at the present time as an immense military camp, and immediately preceding one bearing on American military condition, this sentence oc Young men vegetating in idleness in ime of peace and luxuriating in license and dissipation in time of war." If Cardinal Gibbons meant this to be a haracterization of the army of the United States, directly or indirectly, it s quite inaccurate. Never at any period since its organ

zation have the officers or men of the United States regular army "vegetated n idleness or luxuriated in license. History shows conclusively that no branch of the public service has done harder or greater work for civilizathe army have explored the wilderness thereby becoming the ploneers of that marvelous progress which is now as-tounding the world. In the early days of Indian warfare the great strategic points that the army seized, held and onverted into forts have become seats of as many splendid cities. Pittsburgh, Detroit and Chicago are three note worthy illustrations of this fact. Be hind the army came the legions of ome-seekers that have built from the Alleghanies to the Pacific Ocean the olossal empire which has become the granary of the world. The pathways the army cut through the forests and over the mountains, are now the road-beds of mighty railroad systems that transport the products of a continent. Not alone as a resource of national detransport the products of a continent. Not alone as a resource of national defense, but as a factor in the material development of the republic, the requiar army has repaid a thousandfold all that it has cost the people. It has rendered greater service to the human race, both in peace and in war, than has almost any other organization that

an be named.

The Cardinal uttered this patriotic aspiration: "May God so guide our legislators and statesmen that they may never be betrayed into imitating may never be betrayed into imitating European governments by the establishment of formidable and permanent standing armies. God forbid that we ourselves, flushed with our recent victories, should ever become intoxicated with the wine of imperialism or militarism, but may we always follow the traditions of the fathers of the sepublic." Force American will heartly the artisty. ic." Every American will heartily re-cho that sentiment. By implication, lowever, the Cardinal conveys the idea that we are now departing from the "traditions," so that in a measure he gives the countenance of his great

of much profit to mankind.

The "game" of prize fighting seems to have gone to seed, as it were. There is a pronounced indication that it is dying out of its own unwholesomeness. Even the element that delights in the

demoralizing "sport" can not favor

the crooked fake affair into which th

Ohio people are organizing anti-lyne

ing societies. It is really too bad that the condition of things in our enlight

ened country is such as to seem to de

mand a movement of this kind; but the sorrowful fact is becoming disc.

greeably apparent to the most reluctant observer.

Lane Allen by William J. Lampton:

... . The Reign of Law,

Well, Allen, you're lucky;
'Tis the first time it ever

Rained law in Kentucky!

The Commoner will appear next Wed-nesday. The observatory people on Mount Lowe are hereby advised so

that they may be ready to take notes any disturbance that may occur in the

An eastern philosopher urges you

give away your money, saying that it is exhilarating and tends to longevity.

Indeed this is true; it tends to the

ongevity of the other fellow, but in

cently for throwing eggs at an actor but were discharged. The performance

nust have been very bad indeed to nove the justice to tacitly approve

With the breaking of a few mo

prize fighters' jaws we may expect to see some discouragement along the

A Few Remarks of Eastern Readers

Concerning it and the Section of

"Almost as Big as California."

[Fennimore (Wis.) Times:] The Fimes is in receipt of a copy of the Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles

Life in a Delightful Climate.

[Newark (N. J.) News:] A fine ex-mple of up-to-date journalism is the nnual Midwinter Number of the Los

annual Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles Daily Times. It is . . . abundantly illustrated with views and characteristic features of Southern California. The various industries and the men chiefly interested in them are also pic-

lines of the slugging industry.

OUR MIDWINTER NUMBER

the act by an acquittal.

Country it Represents.

It is stated that the first issu

of the lines dedicated to Jan

name and the weight of his moral in-fluence to a motley crowd of politicians that stand condemned of the people at

the polls.

The standing army of the United States, be it big or little, is in an en-tirely different category from those of the great European nations. Victoria never refers to the military establishment of her kingdom and empire except as "my troops." The great armies of Russia are characterized in the same feudal style by the Czar. Gesmany's War Lord asserts his proprietorship of his soldiery whenever he makes one of his ridiculous military. prietorship of his soldiery whenever he makes one of his ridiculous military addresses. The Emporor of Austria, the impoverished Italian King and all the rest of the tagrag and bobtad or royalty, wherever it is found, feebly or, otherwise follow this precedent of imperial prerogative that was set away back when mankind was emerging from barbarism. from barbarism.

Not so the army of the United States.

Not so the army of the United States. To it no man and no party can address the words "my troops," "my soliders," "my officers." It is the army of the people in their sovereign capacity, and the oath every member of it takes, from drummer boy to general, is to the Constitution—to support and defend it, not a dynasty. Its Commander-in-Chief, the President, takes precisely the same oath, and should he violate it, the organic law provides for his the organic law provides for his prompt punishment by impeachment proceedings, the exercise of which is prompt punishment by impearance, proceedings, the exercise of which is vested in the representatives of the people, and whose mandate, whenever issued, must be obeyed. That any man or party could use the army to revolutionize the government is absurd. Thomas Jefferson discussed the question in the early part of the last century and showed conclusively the fallacy of the supposition.

No one wants a great standing army, but the country needs an adequate one now, and forever will need it. That the patriotism of the people will pro-

HILL'S POLITICAL LUCK.

at the Kansas City Convention by Richard Croker, then wielding, in his merciless way, the power, the influence and the money of Tammany Hafl. It was one of the comedies or the trag-edies of politics according to the viewpoint of the observer. Then and there brains went down before bossism; a man whose speeches have never failed any Democratic gathering, from a ward caucus to a national convention, was very nearly denied a hearing by the Democratic autocrat of Manhattan. In the barely two hundred days that In the barely two hundred days that have passed since then the political fortunes of the two men have undergone a volcanic revolution. Supreme in July, the foremost political manager of his party in the East, Richard Croker, stands in January on the slippery edge of the precipice, from which his enemies confidently vaunt they will pitch him into oblivion. Indeed, some of them assert that he will be fortunate if this is the only punishment he has to fear. Hill, on the other hand, has risen to very nearly the most commanding position he has ever held in the Democratic politics of the city and State. When he was elected Governor State. When he was elected Governor and Senator, he had, of course, the

and fruits peculiar to that region. The advantages of life in such a de-lightful climate, flowers and fruit cul-ture and mining are subjects of read-

ture and mining are subjects of readable articles that are of really more than local interest. The prospects of the various counties in the southern part of the State are set forth in glowing terms, and many of the beautiful homes in the cities and towns thereabouts are pictured and described. The growth of Los Angeles, its social and home life and other topics too numerous to mention, but all of special import to Californians, are also served up in a style that gives convincing proof of the advanced stage newspaper making has reached in the Far West.

"Enterprising" and "Brilliant."

[Salt Lake News:] The Los Angeles Times, which is ordinarily a wide-awake and influential paper, issued an elegant New Year's edition on extra

eigent New Year's edition on extrafine paper, and in compact and portable shape. The reading matter comprises almost everything that relates
to the growth, products, manufactures
and general interests of California, and
the beautiful City of the Angels.

The illustrations are chiefly
half-tones of fine execution, and the entire issue is highly commendable. It
is in three parts of 32 pages each, and
speaks loudly for the enterprise of
The Times management and the talents
of its brilliant corps of editors and coa-

The Times management and the taler of its brilliant corps of editors and co

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ALL ALONG THE LINE.

verside is to have an oil excha

The Supervisors of Butte county havefused to license slot machines.

The health department at Oakland larmed over the smallpox situation.

It is reported that a large number of bogus dollars are in circulation a Bakersfield.

Two Colusa hunters kill three eagles each of which measured seven fee from tip to tip.

from tip to tip:

The lobster-canning factory at Asbury has a rushing plenty of back orders.

Stanford University is to have a new water supply. A million-gallon reservoir is being installed.

William Bickerstaff of San Rafael killed a wild cat in a canon mear that town. It weighed sixty pounds.

A poker game in which the table stakes aggregated over \$2000 was played in Redding a few days ago.

The members of the California Press

The members of the California Press
Association will make an excursion to
New Orleans next month to attend the
annual Mardi Gras festivities in that
city.

The Risdon Iron Works of San Francisco has just shipped a large dredging
outfit to South Africa to be used in extensive gold mining operations on the
Gold Coast.

Gold Coast.

A. L. Hopkins, a Redding stage driver is reported to have covered more miles in his coach than any other stage driver living. Between Redding and Bleber, in twenty years, he has traveled 470,500 miles.

Mollie Harrington of Calumet, Mich., is on her way to San Francisco to assert her claims to a \$15,000 estate left.

Willows is to have a new p Colton wants an anti-expe

martyrdom; but still one cannot help tured, as are, too, some of the plants by her father. She

votes were at his votes were at his was all he cared a tion today is entired looks as if the mananced Tammany by tunchosen leader

The curious featm is that this new poi the result of condistance of the result of the tal in bringing about l brave Bishop of the Ba

Seldom, inde-played in greater I Hill is playing in the the new century. T

What of Mr. W.

that it will be de

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It is easy for you

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Piano. Look at

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low prices each

buying one fre

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stock.

the Tammany chief. The purpose are to wrench the of New York from the Cothe Hillites, but, all the move they make counts its very certain that the Tiddate for Mayor will be fall, but that defeat will the Hill men of the coarse chinery of the party in that are to follow up to that are to follow up to the total condidate for the Danation, and he has rusing for it against all comen. It ion of the old Democray tile cry, and during the (IN SHEOL)

tion of the old Democratic cry, and during the years he believes that the ing majority of the personal control of the personal misrfere with a man in the any other disease it al to run its course. of an article in an east sale: "What is the neg tol, let's hazard the gue ventions. Among them as Hill is strong, but a never did have many exporters in that class, witton of Dan Manning others in different States.

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liquous Truth.

Tork Mail and Express:] Pit man says that nobody know the Democratic party will start the chances are, however, t stand but just He.

the Republican: The Londar is edited by a minister be a flat failure. Gen. Dew ments have not put the Like in the mood for enjoying that bers profanity.

casionaly be heard from w was going on. In this resp d George Washington over oppines seems to be differen

a City Journal:] The reil mater Hoar by the Massaci fisiature was not on acco stati-expansion sentiments, at them. The venerable sta-ild on the affections of

SOUTHERN CAL 116-218 West Third Str

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN

> WE ARE THINKING NING A CHEAP ET TO MEXICO ABOUT 1st DO YOU CAR THING ABOUT IT!

KNOW IF YOU DO

Santa Fe Agent 200 Spring Street

MEXICO:

TO CURE DYSPEPSIA a st Sale & Son

R going to be?
R going to be?
Ramon:) Oh, just a little fare

AT, JANUARY 20, 1

JUNGLE-MAN.

O! ALBERT EDWARD!

look in me eye; me 'untin' chorus w'il me victim die! me dyin' victim! an'

6d will gasp in 'orror w'e

agitating the questi This is an incis progressing is progressing. Go stry are a sure indic y and enterprise. Jud-kind of thoroughfar

ENT COMMENT.

ournal:] It can be said torge Washington that

News: I Last Septem that reported nothing was not army except a few to bads. Looking over the note at Cape Town, it is part of the note at Cape Town, it is part of the note at Cape Town, it is part of the note at Cape Town, it is part of the note at Cape Town, it is part of the note at Cape Town, it is part of the note at Cape Town, it is part of the note of the n

Will Work and Pork.

and Plain Dealer: The isolated group of Confeder at New Orleans has seen as a sainst inviting Preside to the gathering of the source and the source at Memphis. Will undoor that city extends to the Chief Executive.

OTICE TO THE PUBLIC. THE CRIEF OF POLICE Angeles, Cal., Jan. 18, 19 may concernate in behalf of Mr. J. W. at a manager. Chicago Art Cinow Mm to be a man dots ainess in this city in the limits of the concernations of the concernation of the concern

men arrested in this city at Keiler and Stringsfield and it illineapolis for Irial, who is reptaced the Chicago Art Ir Company, and the two sheet and the two sheet and the two sheet are conflict.

CHARLES ELTON. Chief of Poli

CLR-MAN.

Are you

tonight?

(a) I don't know.

(b) be?

(b) just a little farce, reture that delegation

(came in today.

(c) Oh, I see! A howl-

t be worth \$20,000 to with the realization was him so highly.

CO+0+0+05

ind Express:) Pitch-that nobody knows site party will stand are, however, that just fle. kripes.

COMMENT.

BT EDWARD!

easy for you to yourself that tafest place to b. Look at or

ne Third Street, Po

STED IN

HOW IF YOU DO.

B W.

from the very

DO YOU CARE A NG ABOUT IT? LET

WE CALIFORNIANS.

Thomas H. Emerson of the senior class of the University of California, has been appointed to West Point as a cadet.

a cadet.

Prof. E. W. Hilgard of the College
of Agriculture, and Alexander G. McAdle, forecast official of San Francisco,
are to publish a work on the climatology of California.

Mrs. Dorothy Studebaker-McKeown, who has announced her intention of en-tering vaudeville, will make her in-itial appearance at the Orpheum in San Francisco February 10.

San Francisco February 10.

The youngest son of Millionaire W. A. Clark is to wed Miss Mabel Foster of Oakland. Clark, who is but years of age, has over 35,000,000 in his own name, and is one of the hardest-working young lawyers in Butte.

Prof. E. E. Barnard, for many years connected with the Lick Observatory, has been invited by Prof. Stephen J. Brown, the astronomical director of the United States Naval Observatory at Washington, to accompany the expedition now being fitted out to witness the total eclipse of May 17, to be viewed at Sumatra.

ARMY AND NAVY MEN.

Lieut.-Col. J. A. Buchanan, commanding the District of Porto Rico, has ordered the discontinuance of the military post at Adjuntas and has sent Lieut. C. H. Hamilton and the detachment to Henry Barracks, Cavey, for station.

Cadet Edward M. Johnson, U.S.M.A. hailing from Oregon, passed recently before the examining board-at West Point first in all the subjects of his class-ordnance, engineering, gunnery, law and history—a somewhat unusual distinction.

class—ordnance, engineering, gunnery, law and history—a somewhat unusual distinction.

Capt. C. M. Chester, U.S.N., while at Aden, in the Red Sea, recently, with his battleship, the Kentucky, entertained the British officers of the station, who minutely inspected the vessel, and expressed the highest admiration for it.

Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood and: Mrs. Wood recently attended a ball on the German cruiser in Havana Harbor and were received with special honors, the excellent band on the ship playing "The Star Spangled Banner" and other American patriotic tunes.

Commander Richardson Clover, U.S. N., naval attaché at London, gave a large party at his residence in Park Lane on the occasion of the parade on the return of Field Marshal Lord Roberts. Nearly fifty rersons were entertained at luncheon, among whom were many Americans.

A Peking newspaper says that while the transport Athenian was lying at Taku, Mr. Davidson, her third officer, while walking the deck, chewing a Japanese toothpick, inadvertently swallowed it. Sogn he began to show symptoms of nervous distress. The ship's doctor was called, and he sent ashore for further medical assistance. The toothpick passed down through the unfortunate man's throat and into the stomach. Almost immediately inflammation set in and despite all attention, Mr. Davidson died of peritonitis.

Brands With Long Established

02+0+0+0+0+0+0+00 RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

Presents for Her. [Chicago Post:] "But why have you broken your engagement?" they asked.
"Why shouldn't I?" she replied.
"Christmas is past, and my next birthday is fully six months away."

[Baltimore American:] (Mr. Askit:)
And how do you like keeping a diary?
(Miss Gabbeigh:) Oh, it keeps me so
busy writing about what I have been
doing that I do not have any time to
do anything to write about.

Sarrastic.

Sarcastic.

[Philadelphia North American:]
(Booth Girl:) Take a chance and help
the poor orphans?

(Stinge:) No, I am not buying tonight. I am merely an observer.

(Booth Girl:) Ah, a close observer.

Too Personal.

[Detroit Free Press:] "If we will all pull together, brethren," said the pastor of a church which was in financial distress, "we can do something."

Thereupon the Wealthiest Man in the congregation hastily drew his leg in out of the aisle.

Spoiling Her Appetite.
[Indianapolis Journal:] "I took that

The Right Expression.

as a fish peddler."

Rinting Around.

[Richmond Dispatch:] (Widow, recently bereaved:) The Rev. Mr. Sparkins has just been here; bless us! What comforting things ministers can say, to be sure.

(Friend:) What did he say?

(Widow:) We were talking of the dear departed, and he said I would never look upon his like again.

What the Doctor Said.

[Moonshine:] (The scarlet fever epi-

want the Poctor Said.

[Moonshine:] (The scarlet fever epidemic is bad in the village.)

(Cautious Teacher:) Why did you stay away from school yesterday?

(Mabel:) Please, miss, muvver's sick.

(Cautious Teacher, anxiously:) What is the matter with her; what does the doctor say it is?

(Mabel:) Please, miss, he says it's a girl.

girl.

Appearing His Hunger.

[New York Weekly:] (Housekeeper:)

Now, you clear out right square off, or

I'll call the hired man.

(Tramp:) Please, mum, I only wanted
to borry a Bible, if you have one to

spare.

"Bibles? I've got about forty."

"Well, mum, will ye please lend me
one a few minutes? I want to read
about Belshazzar's feast. Mebby it will

stay me appetite till I git to some town
where people has fewer Bibles an more
ples."

Now If You Were a Haberdasher

What would you do more for your oustomers than we do? If you were Silverwood, for instance, what would you do to make this a better Furnishing Goods and Hat store?

Would you give a better service?
YOU COULDN'T. Would you sell better goods?
IMPOSSIBLE

Would you guarantee everything you WE ALREADY DO THAT. If anything falled to please for any reason-would you gladly buy it back

AS SILVERWOOD DOES! Would Your Prices be as Low as These:

F. B. SILVERWOOD 281 % SPRING STREET.

AN IMPORTANT BOOK The History of Devil Idea of Evil

Parker's.



Brands With Long Established Reputation The Best To Buy.

A GREAT INDUSTRY.

THERE'S nothing like a glass of Callthat is if you get the real article. There are all kinds of qualities to be had at all kinds of prices of course, and the best way to buy is to take some well known brand like the "Premier," which has been the standard for 80 years, and stick to it.

Messrs. Charles Stern & Sons, the proprietors of "Premier" Wine, sell at retail as well as wholesale. You can get the goods either by the bottle or case, at their retail store, 841 South

Spring Street. Their Telephone number is Main 351.

If you want a good article of Call-fornia wine it will pay you to send for their price list.



Is daily growing more popu tar and no one should start on a trip without a Kodak. The pleasure of an outing is much enhanced by an indulgence of this kind. We are headquarters for Kodaks

Lowest Prices Always.

tion freely given.

and Cameras. Full instruc-





OR the latest styles in frame and mountings and perfect DR. ELLIOTT, the Optician.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED 319 S. Spring St.

BOSTON DRY STORE

239 South Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Los Angeles.

We use an entire half page (page 4, Part III.) of this paper to tell you of the very remarkable price concessions which prevail now in pretty nearly all of the departments of the store. it is a final clearance selling of our store year, and by making these liberal concessions now we shall begin our new year with full lines and unbroken stock. we will tell you here of the special prices which we are now making in our

dress goods.

we are showing an excellent line of well assorted colors in plaids, stripes, checks and broche effects. goods which we sell regularly at \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 the yard will be placed on sale Monday

reduced to 75c per yard.

we will close out a line of regular \$1.25 and \$1.00 values in plaids and brocaded effects at 50c per yard. also a line of plaids, stripes, checks and mixtures;

regular 50c goods now 25c. we also desire to call special attention to the fol-

remarkable cloak and suit reductions

which are but one feature of the special selling. jackets,

garnet venetian, tan covert cloth suits, with fly-front jackets, lined with silk serge; they have sold at \$!2.50 and \$15.00. special at \$7.75

tan venetian cloth suit, tight lit-ting jacket with astin lining; for-merly \$20,00 special at \$12.50

light and dark gray stripe cheviot suit, eatin lined eten jacket, which sold at \$25.00 special at \$15.00

ten venetian cloth suit, all silk lined, double breasted eton jacket; was \$80.00 special at \$20.00

brown mixture scotch cheviot suit, lined all through with taf-fets silk. tight fitting jacket with velvet coller, which sold at \$50 special at \$25,00 breadcloth suit in new blue, lined all through with taffets silk, scal-loped front eten jacket, was \$42.50 special at \$30,00 tan venetian cloth jacket, box front, edged all around with velvet, which we have sold at \$7.50 special at \$4.85

tan kersey cloth jacket, high sterm collar, satin lined, which was \$10.00 special at \$7.50

tan kersey cloth jacket, box front, strep seams and silk serge lined. it sold at \$1.9.50. special at \$9.75 any blue kersey cloth jackets, box front, silk serge lined, white stitching strap seams, it was \$15.00

special at \$10.00 special at \$12.50

ten kereey cloth jacket, with high storm collar, applique, fancy slik lined, was \$75.00 special at \$15.00

the very special pricing of silk waists and of teagowns induce quick buying, but there are still a few of the \$7.50 to \$12.50 waists here, some of them among the best of the lot, at \$4,85; also some of the prettiest of the light blue and light pink tea-gowns at \$3.90.

Our half-page ad. on page 4, part III, this paper, is sure to interest you.

BOSTON COODS STORE

Latest

The Ideal Table Water

We consider that the ideal table water is "White Rock" Water. we consider that the local table water is "White Rock" Water. It contains all the properties conductive to good health that the perfectly healthful, clear water should contain. We import it by the carload direct. It is a clear, sparkling table beverage to be used by yourself and family whenever thirst suggests. You will find it more pleasing to the palate and beneficial to your health than any water you have ever drunk.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.-Wilcox Building.

********************************* Your wife will be sure to select a Glen-Stove Satisfaction knowledge of the many advantages it has over others.

JAS. W. HELLMAN, 157-161 N. Spring St.

Just in. Take a Choice at

Green Front, Near Fourth, 353 SOUTH BROADWAY. enterelle for for the effective for for the fortes for for for for for for the effective for the effe

That are Roses, indeed To fill your mind's eye full Worth growing That Bloom

ROSES that are symmetrical and shapely, not scraggly, budded plants.

All field grown, guaranteed to live. Now is the time to plant, and the place to buy is at headquarters. Our "Roses for the People" free to home owners.

CALIFORNIA ROSE CO.

629 South Spring Street.

Reliable Goods. Popular Prices.

N. B. Blackstone Co.

Telephone DRY GOODS Spring and Third Sts.

A A CHANCE TO SAVE IN A

We have repriced nearly all of our late fall and winter dress materials-marked them lower than you've ever seen such goods marked betore. We are going to dispose of the major portion of these winter materials before the arrival of the spring stock.

Beauty of it is they are all late styles, newest designs and colorings you can find. They are in every respect seasonable and up to date. If you have a dress or skirt want, either plain or fancy, colored or black, see these offerings. You'll be surprised when you see how far your money will reach.

Fancy striped all wool fleeced chudda cloths for waists, house jackets, kimonas, etc., blue and white, lavender and white, etc., 44 in. wide. \$1.00 reduced from, yd., \$1.50 to \$1.00

Fine French Panne Zibelines in plain French grays, old rose, castor tan, brown and blues. Fancy striped broadcloths for waists and sacques, entirely new styles and colorings, full 54 in. wide. \$1.00

seduced from \$1.50 yd. to...\$1.00

BLACK GOODS.

GOLF PLAIDS with plain backs, every new color combination.

\$4.00 qualities marked, yard, \$2.50 \$1.50 qualities marked, yard. \$1.90

Under Shelter

We don't keep a store on the sidewalk where all the products are exposed to the dirt of the street. We keep our fruits and vegetables inside under shelter. We keep them clean and fresh. Buy from the ordinary sidewalk fruit stand and you pay for a good deal of dirt. At Althouse's you get nothing but fruit—pure fruit, fresh fruit, good fruit.

Telephone IL 398.

LOS ANGELES



A Window of Hall Suggestions

You'll find it hard to keep from buying if you take a look at our window of hall iurnishings. There's the sombre flemish oak in massive seats, cheets and hall stands. Rich pieces in mahogany, beautifully designed and polished. Solid styles of tables in golden oak, carved by hand. Everything that art and skill can produce to make a hall hospitable and impressive. But after all, it's only a hint of the splendid stock to be found inside.

225, 227, 229 South Broadway. OPPOSITE CITY HALL



old Teeth or Bridge Work.

This method does away with plates and, while more expensive, is certainly much more satisfactory. You can bite and masticate with these teeth just as you could with natural teeth. We do so much of this work and save more time by the Schiffman Method that we are enabled to save you about 25 per cent. In delicate work like this, where practice is such an element is success, does it not seem reasonable to suppose that a deatist of natural ability, wide experience and unusual practice, can do better and cheaper work than others of less considerant small practice, area if they have the same natural

AUTO-YACUUM

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO., 107 North Spring Street.

Pump Company Automatic shallow well pumps, re-

quiring neither engine nor engineer; 100-inch capacity \$300; SIZES pro rata. ور 706 North Main Street. و براي A. L. REYNOLDS, Manager. درو

LUDWIG & MATTHEWS Once your name's on our books you're protected, your wants studied, the things you're fond of reserved for you. It's mighty nice to have some toothsome vegetable or some tempting fruit kept for you from the fine specimens we're constantly receiving.

Tel. 880
Ship Everywhere LUDWIG & MATTHEWS. Mott Market

\$5 to \$20 Cut on Yale Bicycles. WEAR MEN AND WOMEN ah E. R. RISDEN CYCLE HOUSE,

LEMON SQUEEZER

100

SLAW

CUTTER

TOOTHPICKS

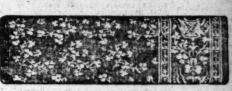
NICKEL TOP

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CHIM-



This sale of all sorts of housekeeping things brings linens into prominence. We have a tremendous advantage in linen buying because we purchase such large quantities. All our efforts have been focused upon this sale. We offer you an unbroken assortment of bargains which are better than we have ever before been able to secure. Splendid examples of what we can do when we undertake any achievement. The great motive of this sale is price. It is price which gives us an advantage over every other store. It is price which pushes this linen sale to the front.



It is price which builds a business of this magnitude.

Price proves our linen supremacy.

Come to this sale expecting great things. Come with a critical eye and a fat purse. If the eye is accurate in its judgment the purse will soon be emptiedower of the prices we are able to quote on honest linens. You will find all qualities from the lowest that is worth buying to the very

	You cannot resist the finest used in Los A	e po
	Table linens.	
	Fancy table damask in fast colors, blue, red and white; worth almost double	15
	Bleached and half bleached linen 54 inches wide, a good wearing article; at	19
	Cream table linen of Irish make; floral patterns; 54 inches wide; at	29
*	Turkey red, half bleached and pure white table linens in a good assort- ment of patterns: at	32
	Bleuched and cream table linens; heavy, durable quality for common wear; at	40
1000	Linen table damask of superior weight and finish for the price; bleached and cream	45
	Table linens in bleached, cream and Turkey red; good widths and good wearing qualities; at	48
	Cream table damask which actually measures 2 yards wide: floral pat- terns and pretty borders; at	59
	Bleashed table damask, 70 inches wide; every thread pure flax; new assortment of patterns	66
	Genuine Barnsley table damask. 70 inches wide and handsome, large patterns; cream only	79
	Blesched and cream table liners of Irish make; over a dozen choice patterns; excellent to wear	82
	German table damasks of extra fine and heavy quality. * yards wide; as good as most linens at \$1.25	95
	Bleached and cream Irish da- mask, pure linen, 70 inches wide, satin finish	1.14
	German and Irish damask 2 yds wide; handsome quality and beautiful patterns, at	1.25
	The usual \$2 quality of fine Austrian linen; double satin damask \$1 and full width	1.35
	All stress at the August 1 and 1	1.49
3000		1.75

Dinnerware.

es.	
Damask nap	kins.
Bleached cotton damask napkir inches square, better than you ever bought before for	490
Cotton and linen damask napkii inches square, a serviceable, c washed quality, per dozen	ns, 18 59c
Bleached damask napkins. 22 x inches and 18 x 18 inches, both a good qualities, per dozen.	22 95c
Bleached linen damask napkins A popular and durable quality a good size, per dozen	
A linen damask napkin. full bleached Irish make, a heavy quality for	\$1.32
Large size bleached linen dama of regular dinner size, pretty pr terns, per dozen.	*\$1.44
Linen damask napkins of heavy quality. 3 quarter size, made o heavy, round thread linen	\$1.79
Dinner mapkins in 18 and 22 inch sizes, pure linen and full bleached	\$1.95
Bleached dinner napkins 22 inches square, fruit and flor- al patterns, Irish make, at	\$2.00
Fine quality blenched damask. Pure tinen and handsome floral patterns; at	\$2.25
Large size damask napkins woven of heavy round thread linen: pure flax	\$2.29
Satin finished damask napkins full dinner size; fine, even weave; at	\$2.46
24-inch papkins of double satin weave. Very fine quality	\$2.95
Extra fine satin damask napkin 24 inch size, floral and bow knot designs; a:	\$3.25
Irish linen napkina 2 feet square. Our own patterns; pure flax	\$3.49
Heavy, all linen German nap- kins; one of the best values in this sale; 25 inches square; at	\$3.75
German damask napkins of ext large size. Choice patterns an superior finish	\$4.25

to quote on honest linens.
Restaurant napkins
Red bordered restaurant napkins with cream centers and well fin- ished edge; per dozen
All-linen napkins, with red borders, very durable:
Heavy loom dice napkins with fast finished edges. 95c
Double-warp restaurant napkins \$1.00 all around
Extra heavy French appkins. hemmed ready for use: \$1.25
Heavy drill napkins in foom diee \$1.50 restaurant napkins
Cream damask napkins which will last long in spite of the hardest wear; good size
Extra heavy large size hotel napkins which will wear like iron, preity damask patterns, good size: \$2.50
Face towels
White huckaback face towels with hemmed ends, plain white, or with colored borders, 18x36 inches, at
Huck face towels with hemmed ends, 18x40 inches, washed ready for use, at
Half bleached damask towels with 121c
4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -

ends are fringed	10
"Little Giant" bath towels 54x28 inches, double thread and	23c.
Bleached Turkish bath towels of superior make and quality; thick and large	32°
Large size, thick, double Turkish bath towels of very tine finish; at	38c
Kitchen towels	1
Full bleached kitchen towels with fringe ends: a spiendid article for common use	5e
Bleached Marseilles huck towels with colored border and long fringe; at	7',c
fringe; at. Assorbent bleached kitchen towels with combed fringe and good selvages; liberal size	81c
Tea towels, made of pure flax, barred with red; special at	10°
Glass towels, hemmed ready for use; barred in red or blue.	15°
Linen crash roller towels, full bleached with red border; splendid for the price	19e
Linen glass cloths with red border all around and cream center, 24x27 linches; at	22e
Silverware towels, plain center, with	22:

Bath towels.

Half bleached Turkish bath towels, 18x36 71c

Crash toweling	ζ.
Bleached crash toweling, 16 inche and the best quality ever offered in this market for the price	31c
Huck weave crash, 18 inches wide, a good quality for roller towels, per yard	5c
Cross barred glass crash in red and biue pinids; a very satisfactory quality	61c
Soft fininshed absorbent crash tow- eling, 18 inches wide and pure white; special at	70
Heavy bleached huck 18 inches wide and very absorbent; per yard	81c
Linen crash, in bleached, cream or barred; all are good qualities	910
Heavy brown crash toweling: all pure flax: 18 in. wide and a very firm weave	12c
Heavy bleached crash which is war- ranted all linen is inches wide and a most durable quality	15°
Domugante of E	:

Remnants of Fine Linens.

On our counters you will find a big lot of remnants of table linens. These range from 21/4 to 4 yards in length and among them are all qualities of damask. The prices have all been reduced to close them out. During this sale many additional remnants will be made and added to the lot. You will find new remnants every day. Priced at

A THIRD OFF.

bric=a-brac

	Bleached linen damask lunch table tops; 26 inches aquare: hemstitched and drawn work borders; each	\$1.	.22
	All linen damask cloths 45 inche square with a border all around bpecial at	\$1.	49
	Fine quality bleached damask hemstitched and drawn work borders; 45 inches square; at	\$1.	.95
のの明上を	Bleached damask cloths of the man make; fringed all around; 45 inches square for \$1.19 and 1 yard square for	\$1.	9333
	Bleached linen damask cloths is yards square in polkadot, fleur dis and flors! patterns; at	11.7-25.0	ARTERIO DE
	Cream linen pattern cloths of e quality; 54x60 inches at \$1.35; 60x60 inches at \$1.50 and 60x72 inches at		
	German linen silver bleached blue berders and long fringes; 2 yards and 2½ yards	\$1.	19
	Linen damask cloths 2½ yards long, finished w.th red or bine borders and long fringe, at	.31.	39
	Fringed lines damask table coversorted colored borders. All pure lines. At \$1.50.	\$2.	00
	German linen hemstitched clos and large scroll patterns, 2½ yards long for \$2.50; 3 yards long for	\$2.	75
	Fyards long for. Bleached damask coths in a variety of large floral patterns; 2 yards long at	\$2.	19
	Linen damask pattern cloths, imported direct from Ireland; 24 yards long at \$1.89 and	\$2.	
	Bleached damask cloths, double satin weave 3 yards long, at	\$3.	69

Damask cloths.

Hotel men

Silverware reduced

Chinaware, glassware,

our show windows. Hundreds of articles are priced there so that you can see exactly what this sale means. The sale includes china, bric-abrac, lamps, glassware, silverware, cooking utensils, kitchen hardware, etc.

\$20,000 worth of housekeeping bargains.

Indeed this is a colossal bargain offer. Nothing like it has ever been known in Los Angeles. The finest goods on the Pacific Coast are included in this sale. Do not come expecting to find a little stuff cheap, but come expecting to find almost everything marked down. We can't begin to mention all the goods offered, we can only quote a little from each different line.

Lamps reduced.

Chiropodist

ı	wedgwoodward				
1	This is the genuine Josiah Wedgwoodware				
1	and is more popular than ever, never	the-			
1	. less; we have reduced the prices as follo	ws;			
	You never again will have this chance.				
ì	8 200 Cracker jars for	22, 25			
9	\$ 1.10 Bon bon boxes for	83c			
1	8 1.40 After dinner cups and saucers for	98c			
ì	\$ 1.40 Tescups and saucers for	98c			
ı	\$ 1.15 Cream pitchers, small, for	87c			
3	8 1.05 Cream pitchers, large, for	70c			
ì	\$ 1.05 Covered sugars, small, for	74c			
а	\$ 1.25 Covered sugars, large, for	640			

	One-fourth off. All the following goods will be sold at a reduction of one-fourth in price. This does not apply to a few articles, but to all which	Thex
	come under the different heads.	
5	All Chocolate Pots	
¢.	All Cracker Jars All Tobacco Jurs	1
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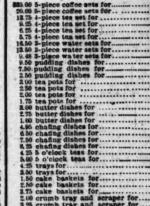
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atiful ware. Characteristic hand trations, including Indian heads.	All to be

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
Bisque figures,	etc
Our eatire line of bisque fig	ures. Hol
Water Founts and Devotional F	igures hav
this sale. In this assortmen	t you wil
find nearly everything that mig	ht possibly
\$12.50 pieces reduced to	
11.50 pieces reduced to	86
9.50 pieces reduced to	6.9
7.75 pieces reduced to	88
4.50 pieces reduced to	3.2
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Came sets, etc.

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	hat can be had. Quad ich we do not hesitat
to guarantee. Redu	ctions average as fol
lows:	
885.00 5-piece coffee s	ets for 922.7
20.00 5-piece coffee s	ets for 13.9
13.75 4-piece tea set	for 9.9
9.25 4-piece tea set	
6.25 4-piece tea set	for 49
5.75 4-piece tea set	
16.50 3-piece water s	
13.50 3-piece water s	ets for 9.9
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9 50 mudding disher	1 for 6.9



French mirrors.

Fancy silks at half.

Printed henriettas at half.

\$5.00 golf cloths at half.

Black zibeline at half.

All furs reduced.

The prices will seem to you ridiculous. Our assortment now consists of handsome Persian Lamb, Stone Marten and Fox collarettes and boas, fine Astrakhan capes, Marmet capes; Electric Seal, Marten and Chinchilla collarettes; Opossum boas, etc. Many of these garments are finished with natural heads and tails. Some of the collarettes are finished with tabs. You can choose from them at the following prices:

Jackets reduced.

Every jacket in the store has been reduced in price. So have the bile and box coats. The prices will average about half. You

\$5.00 Kersey cloth jackets in light tan, castor, any and black; worth from \$10.00

Millinery reductions.

35c matting for 25c.

Curtain samples for 50c.

Wilton carpet samples.

























tr Illustrations.

ALL STEA

langers-on the B abor Bureau in orms to Be Made.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1901.

THAT SHIRK ALL STEADY WORK.

ers-on the Bane of the Free Bureau in This City-Res to Be Made.

any kind of work. Subsequent pro-ceedings did not impress one with their avidity for common labor. The first

ceedings did not impress one with their avidity for common labor. The first demand is:

"What kind of work?"

If they are informed that it is a digring job there is an immediate retirement on the part of the majority. Those remaining invariably demand \$2.00 to \$2.00 per day. Failing to receive this amount they resume their seats in the sun, and fall to whittling and conversing among themselves about hard luck and other timely subjects. Employment bureaus of the city can furnish any amount of men who can do hard work for \$1.75, and be thankful for the job.

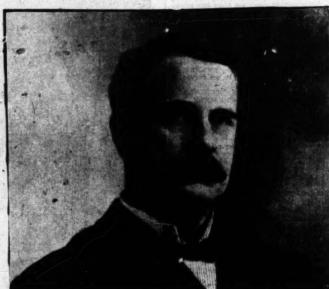
A characteristic incident occurred Wednesday when a rancher dropped into the Free Labor Bureau and asked for a milker and plowman. The bureau manager circulated among the men, in an endeavor to find one who would go outside of the city, at good wages. With one accord the alleged seekers of work disclaimed any knowledge of driving horses or of milking cows, while it was known that several of the hirty men present, were experienced in both. The rancher would have been forced to go away without his man, Rad not a newcomer appeared in the nick of time.

"That is an example," said Manager Cleveland. "I have several men on my list who would be giad to have that job or any other, but they will not hang around here with the rest of the men. I am always perplexed when parties wishing work done, ask for a man whom I can guarantee, unless

An Original Scheme.

[Newark (N. J.) News:] A Canada firm advertises to mail to any person who remits \$1\$ "a beautifully bound book of 400 pages, full of good things; every sport should have one; the most wonderful book ever written; Fremsh and English translation; prohibited in some countries." When the dollar comes a Bible, which, as any one may see, squares exactly with the description, is returned. The attention of the authorities has been called to the firm, but they refuse to interfere with a plan which is so well calculated to place the scriptures in the hands of the very persons who need it most.

GOV. B. B. ODELL, JR. OF NEW YORK.



Hon. B. B. Odell, Jr., who has recently been inaugurated as Governor of New York, is attracting attention by the force of character in independence of factional lines which he is manifesting. He was chairman of Republican State Committee previous to his nomination for Governor, and was generally regarded as a friend of Senator Platt.

more, from which could be taken lands instead of those aiready disposed of by the General Land Office. So the railway came into possession of half of a strip of country practically 100 miles in width, and 350 miles lons, in the West. Some farming land along the Little Colorado river was also of value, but candor compels the admission that the greater part of the grant has few indications of present or future value. The exchange of much of this railway domain for lieu cert figure for the water a sound is purface of the water a sound is purface.

ther off. A common in ear trumpet, series of the common their approach on the end of a piece of gas pipe, with its mouth readled by a tind daphragm. If submrged six feet under water, will enable the submrged trial of the practice of the common of the com

TO HAZE OR NOT.

Two Different Views-Rear-Admiral Barker Would Abolish the Practice—Col. Davis Says It's a Good Thing.

BY GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

[SPECIAL CORRESPON DENCE OF THE TIMES.]

Jenny Lind Letters Found.

[London News:] A large number of letters from Jenny Lind have just been discovered in Rome, written to a lady friend resident in Italy, and covering a period of thirty years, from 1845 to 1874. It is said that there are more than a hundred in all, and are in the most intimate and unconventional terms, giving the great prima donna's candid opinion of much of the music and many of the musiclans of her time. The letters have been purchased by an Italian publisher, who proposes to issue them to the world very shortly. It is hoped, however, that they will be judiclously edited. It will add new terror to life if private letters, never liftended for the public, and probably written with a freedom adopted only in correspondence with an intimate friend, can be printed without suitable revision. In this country it is assumed the copyright would be with the deceased singer's executor, namely, her husband, Otto Goldschmidt.



FREE QUARTER OF THE FREE LABOR BUREAU.

-STEEL 3

MONKEY

VRENCH (

PUTTY 5

批解的

short, soft one of the faithful is about. The hang-ers-on refuse to go outside of the city, laborers are no matter what the inducement. HOW THEY SQUEAK,

The ways in which the shirkers get out of performing hard labor when called upon, are many. A big man, with sturdy frame will often make the excuse that he is not well. Others will claim that they have had no experience in the kind of labor demanded. Some go out to return and report the place already filled, although they have never been near the job. But none refuse the jobs of a few hours. These are eagerly sought, although many times the work is reported to be very unsatisfactory.

During the first six months of 1900 the average number of calls at the Free Labor Bureau was 412 monthly, but the latter half of the year the monthly average increased to 592. The reports filed have it that the same number of men were sent us, but sending is a different thing from performing and, in many cases, the men funked.

However, Manager Cleveland states that the bums must go that honest laborers may be sent out to do satisfactory work, when demanded. The gentleman states that he is seeking new and clean quarters for the location of the bureau, where some system will be adopted that will equalize chances for the men, and give the public a better service. His idea is to secure a huilding where there is \$\tilde{\text{man}}\text{man

"The Star-Spangled Banner,
Oh long may it not wave;
O'er the land of the rich,
And the home of the slave."

Expansion of American Trade in Sup-

FOR ARIZONA PEOPLE.

COUNTY THREATENED.

Dicker for the Santa Fe Pacific Railway Company and the Perrin Syndi-

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Jan. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] The news telegraphed here yesterday that the Government had reacquired title to the odd-numbered sections of the San Francisco Mountain Forest Reserve is news of the most important character for the people of northern and central Arisona. It is stated that this has been done in response to the demands of the irrigating farmers on the Verde and Sait rivers. This may be in part true, but the facts are that the Santa Fé Pacific Railway Company and Dr. E. B. Perrin, the largest individual landowners in the district affected, have been working for years to bring about the exchange of their lands for lieu certificates.

A iamentable feature of Arizonan topography is the fact that very little of the forested area of the great Mogolion plateau drains into streams that are available for irrigation. The watershed of the Colorado river, drained by the little Colorado river, drained by the li

cates, with their market value of \$2 an acre or thereabouts, would be the juiclest sort of a dicker for the company. It is understood that, a year ago, the companylation was a second to the company of the companylation was a second to the company of the companylation was a second to the companylation which is a second to the companylation was a LEADING INDUSTRY OF COCONINO the General Land Office a consolida-tion of the grant for ten miles on each side the right of way, the company to surrender the alternate sections in the second ten-mile strip, but the offer was refused.

The San Francisco mountain reserve embraces about seventy-six townships, a matter of 2,000,000 acres.
Nearly all of it is heavily timbered and
only small inroads have been made
by three of the largest of sawmills
that have been working on it for years.
The forest looks in bud shape viewed
from the trains, but the denudation
only extends as far as railway transportation has reached. The forest extends 100 miles south of Flagstaff, as
far as Payson, and the logging railway of the Arizona Lumber Company
reaches only twelve miles of the distance. This company has contracted
with the Santa Fe, however, for the
timber on a large number of townships thus far untouched. Near Wililiams the Saginaw and Manistee Lumber Company has contracted for the
cutting of all the timber on the lands
of the Perrin company, embracing alternate sections in about ten townships.

Just what the trade would mean to
the railroad is too large a problem for
the uninitiated to tackle. To Dr. Perrin it would mean about \$200,000 clear
money, provided coin were preferred
to the selection of tracts of lieu land
in Southern Arizona or in central Callfornia, contiguous to lands already
owned by the Perrin syndicate.

The granting of lieu certificates in
the forest reserve is nothing new. This
course has been pursued with small
holders for several years, but their
holdings were only a drop in the
bucket. A thriving business around
Flagstoff was to buy homesteaded
land, cut the timber from it, and then
exchange it for lieu certificates, worth
never less than \$200 per quarter section, with buyers ready at hand. But
it is one thing to do this with 160 acres
of land, ond its something different to
make a move that will permit the acquisition by a single corporation of a
solid block of land 1,000.000 acres in
area, selected wherever vacant ground
may be found. Therefore the Interior Department has been fighting shy
for years.

If the scheme pulls through, there
is no doubt the next move of the government will be the prohibition of the
grazing of cattle or she embraces about seventy-six town-ships, a matter of 2,000,000 acres. Nearly all of it is heavily timbered and

HAD TO TRY SIX TIMES.

LONDON'S OLD JOKES.

Funny Customs Imposed in London on the Living by the Wills of Good Folk Long Since Dead.

BY CURTIS BROWN

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

ONDON, Jan. 3.—This is the season of the year when London keeps some of its funniest traditions. In no other city in the world are so many solemn jokes cracked ennually in the name of charity, and without the least intention of humor. It all comes from the eccentricities of the company long the popular to the tombust of the company long the popular to the tombust of the company long the same long the same long the company long the same long the same long the company long the same long the same long the company long the same long the same long the same long the company long the same long the same l

It all comes from the eccentricities of persons long dead—several centuries in one or two instances—as expressed in queer charitable bequests and fulfilled religiously to this day, providing the funds have held out and the rites commanded by the testator were not too ridiculous.

Every year, too, the Bovereign gives out two historio "doles," known to fame as the "Minor Bounty" and the "Royal Alms." This distribution took piace only recently at the Royal Almonry, near Charing Cross, when over 1000 old people were given a small sum each in accordance with the sacred and time-honored custom. She also distributes annually to the poor of Windsor great quantities of food and coal. Up in Paddington until recently there fiourished a joyous custom of throwing bread and cheese from the tower of a church and letting the poor folk scramble for it.

NEW SIXPENCES FOR ANCIENT WIDOWS. "general donation fund."

HIS WEDDING LOTTERY.

This plous old fellow had a contemporary in one Henry Raine. Raine built a charity school in 1713, over the door of which he had chiseled this inscription: "Come in and learn your duty to God and man." This school, which is still turning out scholars, became famous in London because of an original bequest that the founder made in connection with it. In one part of his school he trained girs to be servants, and found them a place afterward, and he ordained in his will that every such girl, when she got ready to marry, should have a chance to win \$500 to begin on. On a certain day in November, as many of the alumnae of the school as were entertaining thoughts of matrimony, accordingly gathered every year in one of the old classrooms, and drew lots for the money out of an old tin tea canister. There were only two conditions, one that the girl could show credentials testifying to her good character, the other that she could produce a prospective husband who should meet with the approval of the governors of the school.

HAD TO TRY SIX TIMES.

Best known, however, of all the "doles" to the poor of London is the one given out every Good Friday at historio and pightnesque St. Bartholomew's Church in Smithfield, established in 1123, for it is still embellished with the quaint old ceremony that seems to have been thought necessary in the fourteen and fifteen hundreds, but of which iconcelists London officials have stripped most of the charitable bequests that date back to those days.

HAD TO TRY SIX TIMES.

The drawing, which was discontinued in 1892, used to be a great occasion in the parish of St. George's-in-the-East, where the school sands, for there was no end of odd rigmarole about the drawing from the old canister, which can still be viewed, and when the wedding came around—it was always on May day—there was a procession to the church composed of all the children of the school, and a banquet afterward, when the blushing bride got her 100 golden sovereigns in a knitted sijk purse.

when the blushing bride got her 100 golden sovereigns in a knitted silk purse.

Sometimes, however, the girl who drew the prize didn't get it, for occasionally she was not able to "produce" the necessary prospective inferior half, and frequently the governors deprecated the choice of the winning damsel, and refused to let the money go to bless the union. But a girl could try for the prize as many times running as she chose until she captured it. The records tell a story of one determined young woman who gathered in her dowry after six attempts, and as she promptly got married, the assumption is that her swain was no butterfly suitor.

A bishop of Henry VIII's time had also a fancy to encourage matrimony in this way. He lived until he was 103, and although promoted to the see of Exeter, never forgot his native village of Sutton Coldfield, and when he died invested enough of his fortune to yield an annual interest of \$500 to be divided among four poor girls who had been married in each year preceding the day of the bequest, which was May 1.

THE LION SERMON. praise up.

PAID TO HEAR THE SERMON.

Just how long this rite has been observed nobedy knows or can find out. At the church they say that as far back as 1701 some predecessors of their tried to locate the date of its commencement, but even then had to give it up. They believe, though, that it all begar with some old lady leaving money for the saying of masses for the repose of her soul, but that after the Reformation a sum of a guinea a year was set for preaching it and twenty-one original old women sixpence each for listening to it. About fifty years ago all the money was exhausted, and for a long time the church people supplied the "dole" out of their own pockets rather than let the old custom die out. but a few years ago a wealthy London antiquary made a gift of a goodly sum to the church to be used for the purposof keeping the performance alive formany a year to come.

The tombstone that used to figure in this ceremony performs that office in this ceremony performs that office in some performance alive for many a year to come.

The tombstone that used to figure in this ceremony performs that office in each year preceding it, and the widening of the path a year or so ago brought the distinguished stones so near the edge that the vicar feared some of the old dames mighit, and the widening of the path a year or wose the new one is, for they are both so old and weatherbeaten that not a vestige of their original inscriptions is to be seen. As for the old wemen, they are nearly always the same, each a widow, and are selected by the vicar from the poor of his parish.

A PAIR OF GLOVES FOR THE SEX.

men, they are nearly always the same, each a widow, and are selected by the vicar from the poor of his parish.

A PAIR OF GLOVES FOR THE SEXTON.

Perhaps old Sir Thomas Hunt, who flourished in 1825, had heard of the St. Bartholomew "dole," for in his will be planned for a like ceremony, but ordained that it should be a little more elaborate. Bir Thomas, besides being a philanthropist, was a patriot, and apparently a rare hand at figures, too, for he reckoned his charity to the last penny piece. Fifty-three shillings and fourpence he left in his will to be given in the shape of louwes of bread at twopence a loaf to six poor men and women in the churchyard at Camberwell every Sunday forever. To the sextend women in the churchyard at Camberwell every Sunday forever. To the sextend women for the complete of the several church wardens who had the troubs and forther commissioned the several church wardens who had the troubs and for head of the sextend states penny piece. Fifty-three shillings and fourpence a loaf to six poor men and women in the churchyard at Camberwell every Sunday forever. To the sextend at twopence a loaf to six poor men and women in the churchyard at Camberwell every Sunday forever. To the same the careful soul willed the extra sixteen penne, and further commissioned the several church wardens who had the troubs each child gets a cake and a bright in the last one that will."

sixpence, all by command of good John Hutchins, now long dead. PENNY LOAVES FOR A LUCKY DREAM.

PENNY LOAVES FOR A LUCKY DREAM.

It is all owing to a dream that still another historic sermon comes to be preached, and that a distribution of free bread comes to be made, Two hundred pounds were left by Hercules Clay to pay for them, in 1643. Hercules was an Alderman of Newark when the town was in a stage of slege from the Parliamentary troops, and he dreamed for three nights running that his house was in flames. Being a prudent as well as a superstitious man, he moved. Not long after a bomb struck his deserted house and plowed its way straight through it. Clay, grateful for his escape, arranged that on March II, the anniversary, neither bread nor religious counsel should be wanting in Newark, and this date is still known as "Penny Loaf Day."

Probably more people left doles of bread than of any other staple, but "cauldrons" of coal run it a close second. Beef was a favorite bequest, Bibles a frequent one. Cloaks, stockings and shoes caught the fancy of many testators. George Whicher left "a gown once every two years to each of six old men and 5 shillings per quarter to one of them who is able to read prayers twice a day to the rest." Popular fancy seemed to turn to green as a color for clothing in those days, for almost all the benefactors have specified that the cloaks or sowns left should be "of a green color."

ODDLY WORDED BEQUESTS.

One good old woman left £1000 in 5 per cents, commanding that the interest should be used in binding out as an apprentice the bay of a certain school who should be agreed upon by both his comrades and teachers as of the most "religious conduct, mild deportment and industry" among them. She also hinted that it would please her to

enough to buy each of them a pair of gloves.

The will commanded that after getting their tuppenny loaf the six poor men and women, "should they be well, and have no convenient let" (which must have meant in those times an appontment,) must come to the tombstone that covered the grave of their benefactor's father, and, kneeling, should repeat the Lord's Prayer, and pray for the reigning king and queen, "and for no one else." Good Sir Thomas particularly specified that the poor people chosen should be honest and of good conversation. The 53 shillings and fourpence is still coming in, and the bread is still given out every Sunday, but the old ceremony has vanished, the sexton has to buy his own gives now, and the "extra sixteen pence" upon which Sir Thomas dwelt so lovingly, goes now into a prosale "general donation fund."

HIS WEDDING LOTTERY.

This pious old fellow had a contem-

who should be agreed upon by both his comrades and teachers as of the most "religious conduct, mild deportment and industry" among them. She also hinted that it would please her to have her will reproduced in letters of gold on a slab in the schoolhouse. A plous citizen who departed this life in icil did much the same thing, and modestly requested that the sum of money he bestowed should thereafter be known as "God's Gift."

Of course, nearly all these ancient bequests are worded oddly enough. One philanthropist who bequeathed land wrote: "The butting and bounding of the said two acres is as follows: At the north end of the two almshoses doth stand a stone, or landmarke, from which stone lyneth streight downward to the next dich; toward Shoredich is the north lymitt, the dich livel' is the east bounds of it." Most of these as bounds of it." Most of these "doles" were for the benefit of old women, and the testator generally specified them as "decayed house-keepers." One bequest made provision for "one or more poor, virtuous maiden women." another had as its object the assistance of "nine poor Irish women, during confinement in child-bed."

WOULD LIKE TO ABOLISH THEM.

When I asked the chairman of the Charities Commission the other day how many of these ancient "doles" there are, he simply threw up his hands and confessed that he had never ventured to count them, and didn't know. The distribution of nearly all of them is in the hands of the Church of England, and a lady who is a district visitor, told the writer a day or two ago that among the sums she had in hand were three "doles" left years ago to buy coal, remarking that the jump in the price of this necessity recently had made the sum that the good folk left to buy a ton of it barely enough to buy a ton of it barely enough to buy a ton of it barely enough to be to the lot of the "vestry," or municipal authorities of the district in which the bequests flourish, and to the vestry they are more or less of a grand nuisance. Once a year the vestry clerk has to get up a report of all of them, which makes rather funny reading. They revenge themselves, whenever they can, by wiping out the odd old ceremonial that the donors planned so carefully, and the chairman of the commission says they would like to abolish the "doles" altogether, and spend the money on pensions. WOULD LIKE TO ABOLISH THEM

A MOUNTAIN LAKE.

O limpid listener! in your placid soul Are mingled all the songs that brook have sung

CANADA HAS DONE HER DUTY

TROOPS WELCOMED HOME.

The Canadian contingents from the Cape are expected to land this week and the biggest kind of a elcome is being prepared for them. The Canadians did well in the war, and the United States doesn't grudge them their honors, but the cable travels quicker than the steamship and the news of what has appened at the Cape since the Canadians left England for home is likely to prove a disagreeable surprise them. It is not improbable that the Dominion government will be called upon to replace with fresh cops those who have come home.

THE FIRST LADY OF THE LAND.

Los Angeles Sunday Times.



The long course of medical treatment undergone by Mrs. Mc-Kinley for her nervous allments has been so far successful that she will be able to take a limited part in the entertainments at the capital. Consequently washington society circles are all agog and the season promises to be one of the most interesting on record. The President's wife will herself do the entertaining at the White House instead of delegating this to another, an improvement over which the socially inclined people of Washington are rejoicing greatly.

CHEMISTRY IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

IT WILL PRGENERATE THE RACE THROUGH ITS FOOD.

Will Bring About Food Purification

and Make Possible the Adaptation of Food to Purpose-Chemistry in Agri-

[Dr. R. H. Wiley, Chief Chemist of the Department of Agriculture in Brooklyn Eagle:] The science of chemistry touches almost every human industry, so that a full discussion of the above title would be a symposium of each. I will mention only a few

of each. I will mention only a few things.

In the first place, the science of chemistry lies at the basis of our great technical industries, especially metallurgy and the manufacture of so-called chemical products. We are inclined to think that perfection has almost been reached in these branches, but each year brings new processes, new devices, and the application of new principles. The result will be that those products which are due directly to chemical science will, in the next hundred years, become more abundant, cheaper and more nearly perfect in composition. In metallurgy, the products of the industry will become more abundant and cheaper, new metals will find a place in the industries of life, and those which are already used will be more widely extended.

Especially in the case of aluminum.

ecially in the case of aluminu will the next century see wonderful progress, and I believe long before the expiration of the twentieth century

will the next century see wonderful progress, and I believe long before the expiration of the twentieth century such structures as bridges and others requiring great strength with lightness, will be found built exclusively of aluminum or some of its compounds.

Perfected methods of treating the ores of the precious metal will render possible the commercial use of low grade ores which are now valueless, and thus the stock of the precious metals will be vastly increased.

In regard to fuel, improvements in utilization of heat forces will render the fuels already available far more efficient. The natural supplies of coal, gas and oil cannot be inexhaustible, and the next century will see the introduction of other fuels to take the place of nature's exhausted stores. Most promising among these will be alcohol. The carbohydrates which by fermentation afford alcohol are the most abundant products of nature. They are the first and principal products of the synthesis which takes place in the chlorophyll cells in the nutrition of plants. The 'stores of starch and sugars of commerce, while the rest become waste products.

The denser forms of carbohydrates which exist as the fibers of woods and plants will also, by improvements in chemical processes, be rendered available for the production of alcohol, which, it seems to me, will be the ideal concentrated fuel of the future, taking the place in cheapness and economy of the coal, gas and oil which nature has

the place in cheapness and economy of the coal, gas and oil which nature has

the place in cheapness and economy of the coal, gas and oil which nature has stored up for man's use.

The greatest service which chemistry can bestow upon mankind, however, will be the production of food. In other words, that branch of chemistry known as agricultural will have a nearer and more intimate relation to the process and welfare of man in the next century than any other branch of the science. Without the increased production of food the increased production of food the increased production will be checked. Agricultural chemistry will be practically the sole means by which increased food supplies can be obtained. The area of the earth suitable for cultivation is now well occupied and the problem of the fields already in use. This, agricultural chemistry alone is able to do. The next century, before its close, will see the average production of wheat in the town of Missolonghi was taken by the Turks in 1833 this church was destroyed and the urn buriel under the pulse. Every effort is now beling made to discover the process relic, in order to place it in a prominent position in the new building.

under cultivation.

Chemical science will also show how to bring refractive areas, now considered impossible to the plow, under treatment. In conjunction with other agricultural sciences, it will develop foods and crope suited to particular climatic conditions, and even be able to control to a certain extent some of the climatic conditions affecting the yield of crops.

It will also teach according in feeding.

yield of crops.

It will also teach economy in feeding and in the preparation of foods, so that a given amount of food will have a higher nutritive value. In fact, it seems quite certain, that the 500,000,000 of people who will inhabit the present area of the United States in North America at the end of the next century will be better felt, better clothed and better warmed than the factor, and better warmed than felt food, and that blessing will be attained very largely through the instrumentality of chemical science.

science.

The influence of chemical studies on longevity, in the near future, will be of the most pronounced type. To chemistry materia medica owes the greater part of its remedies. Nearly all therapeutic agents, therefore, which are to come in the near future for the benefit of the sick and for the restoration of health will be due to chemical discoveries.

For more important that this how.

and kept pure, as the result of chemical science. Through the chemists, alone, the evils of food adulteration can be eliminated and thus one of the greatest curses of the end of the present century be avoided.

In the adaptation of food to purpose, chemical science will also be the chief chemical science will also be the chief actor. At the present time only prize fighters and foot ball players are scientifically fed, in so far as science has shown the true principles of man feeding. But there is yet much to be discovered in regard to the balancing of rations and the adaptation of different food constituents to specific purposes.

of rations and the adaptation of different food constituents to specific purposes.

The influence of food on individual
and national character is only beginning to be appreciated. Through proper
feeding, as much as through scientific education, will the sturdy character
of the future be developed. Other
things being equal, that nation which
in the next century is best fed will be
the leader of progress and occupy a
genetic hegemony which will not be
disputed by any other nation. It is
not vain to imagine that our country
will be the one thus placed in the forefront of the world's progress, for it is
here we will find the most abundant
food, and it is here that chemical
science will develop the most approved
methods of applying it to proper purposes. Pure food will be the great
prophylactic of the next century. In
the improved therapy of the future,
and in the freedom from disease which
the teachings of chemical science in
dietetics will secure, the average life
of the individual will be prolonged and
the sum of his useful activity vastly
increased.

It is quite certain, it seems to me,
that much of this progress will be made

increased.

It is quite certain, it seems to me, that much of this progress will be made in the next decade. The fruition of the chemical studies of the past twenty-five years is not by any means completed, and the investigations which have been made are quite certain to bear richer fruits in the next decade than ever before. So it seems to me chemical science, in its relation to economics and the happiness and welfare of mankind.

Not a Temporary Dangerous Stimulant, is Produced by Electric Belts or Patent M. but a Permanent Restoration to Health and

A great many people do not seem to understand the tween the regular practitioner and the medical expert what his life study to, say, three or four complicated diseases be under the impression that any physician cures any diseases. It is an every day experience to have a patient tried nearly every remedy sold by druggists for my treated nearly every remedy sold by druggists for my treated by several family physicians in my neighborhood they could cure me, but the results proved otherwise."

Debility Wasting



Every member of the staff of DR. MEYERS & CO. long experience in curing DISEASES AND WEAT Their original method of treatment checks all wasting and and arfrashing sizes.

of the laws of nature.

DR. MEYERS & CO. are not only more exper
MEN, but they are better prepared than any other the largest and most thoroughly equipped medical in
DR. MEYERS & CO. have always had a large THEY CURE-Lost Vigor, Premature

Losses, Wasting Drains, Nervons Debitity, Str. Tumors, Varicocele, Special Diseases, Eczema, Oness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Diseases, Spine Diseases, Liver Diseases, Heart Diseases, Skin Diseases, Stomach Diseases, Eye Diseases, Lung Diseases, Rectal Diseases.

NO PAY TILL CURED.

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Why the Frightful Tension of Stricture is Disable Beneath the Sun—IN FIFTEEN DAY

Why Weak Men Are Restored by the Magic St. A Applied Locally and Directly to the Affacts



Prostate Gland.

Contracting and strengthening the duots, FOR.

EVER STOPPING drains and curing while the patient sleeps.

Dr. Carter's "Gran-Solvent" sotuble Bougies will dissolve, digest and forever remove urethral

Every Man Should Know Hi

HOME TREATMENT Can be used by the patients

SISTER: READMY FREE



From a Woman of Note I will mail, free of any
Treatment with full insurance of any
any own case to any
the aid of any work the
aid of any any
the aid of any
the a

U.S.A., for the FRRE TREATMENT and FULL INFOST TO MOTHERS OF DAUGHTERS In plain wrappers and effectuals. TO MOTHERS OF DAUGHTERS I will explain a and effectually cures Lescorthes, Green Sichness and Fladies. It will say you asked you despise, and say so her troubles to others. Plumpness and health always r Winersver you live I can refer you to woll-known know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Homseanditions of our delicate female organism, thoroug Ligaments which cause displacement, and makes we not be made again. Address

RIDE IN A COFFIN.



the promised sight, so good a chance to miss. ally didn't have the time

II A COFFIN.

to Health and St.

LL CURED.

ld Know Him

MYFREE



a few inches of overhanging material. The top, which lay in the floor, was a curious, curved affair.

"You two fellows can't carry that," I objected.

"Oh, yes," rejoined Yang, with the queer self-confidence of an oriental in dealing with an outside barbarian.

"Ye i leady?"

I insisted on geting into the coffin first to try it. Yang and Ming pat upon the curved lid in place. Then, at my command, they brought lights into the room, pranced up and down around the head of the coffin, and convinced me that the tiny but cunningly-placed the head of the coffin, and convinced me that the tiny but cunningly-placed the head of the coffin, and convinced me that the tiny but cunningly-placed the head of the coffin, and convinced me that the tiny but cunningly-placed the head of the coffin, and convinced me that the tiny but cunningly-placed the head of the coffin, and convinced me that the tiny but cunningly-placed the head of the coffin, and convinced me that the tiny but cunningly-placed the head of the coffin, and convinced me that the tiny but cunningly-placed the head of the coffin, and convinced me that the tiny but cunningly-placed the head of the coffin, and convinced me that the tiny but cunningly-placed the head of the coffin, and convinced me that the tiny but cunningly-placed the head of the coffin, and convinced me that the tiny but cunningly-placed the head of the coffin, and convinced me that the tiny but cunningly-placed the head of the coffin, and convinced me that the tiny but cunningly-placed the head of the coffin, and the top of bearers. Yang and Ming ate and the top of bearers. Yang and Ming ate and the coffin of the ladded the l



wember the air around Peking is so frosty that the senties have enough to do to keep themselves passably warm on post. Yang at tool in order doubtedly warm on post. Yang at tool in order doubtedly warm on post. The interest is the condition of the proper of the property of the property

Experiences at a Boxers' Drill.

was insanity behind a drop of water? But there is. It was a favorite torture in the old days to fasten the victim where water should slowly drip on his forehead. In a little while he was a howling maniac.

Women do not, as a rule, realize how the steady! drains which sometimes afflict them must at last re-act on the mind. Sometimes, it is only fretfulness, irritability or peevishness. At other times the cgndition passes beyond unreasonableness to irrationality.

With the relief of the body, from disease, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription gives also a cheerful mind and contented spirit. When the drains and pains are stopped the mind soars up like a balloon from which dead weight has been cast out. Mothers who never knew a happy moment when the birth hour confronted them, and younger women doomed each month to a period of mental depression as well as physical suffering, have found a perfect cure by the use of "Favorite Prescription." It contains no alcohol, neither opium cocaine or other form of narcotic.

"I suffered with female weakness about eight years—tried several doctors but derived no

recommended to me by other patients. I have taken the property of the patients of the like another person." I took your medicine ais months and feel now like a new person." writes Miss Annie Stephens, of Belleville. Wood Co. W. Vus "Have no headache, no backache, no pain anywhere. I took seven bottles of Doctor Pierce's Pavortie Prescription, and seven bottles of his 'Golden Medical Discovery." I think there is no medicine like Doctor Pierce's. I can't speak highly enough of your medicine for it has done me so much good, I don't feel tired as I used to, nor sick. I feel well and think there is no medicine equal to Dr. Pierce's Pavortie Prescription."

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are graduated to the sensitive system of women.



THE MAD GIRL.

THE dd man studied for a few mo very long time ago, in Virginia, in a part of the country where there were no rallroads. I had just gone into an office to become a lawyer, and one day was sent up among the hills to get some money for a man. There were two other passengers in the stage coach, a man whose looks I did not like and a right whose looks I did not like nd a girl whose looks I did like."

"Well, it's slightly different," said the "Well, it's slightly different," said the old man, "but we'll let it go. Of course I could say nothing, or at least I couldn't do anything, as the man had orders from the court, so I sat there with my mouth shut. But I kept on looking at the beautiful girl and she kept on looking at me, and I wondered how it was that so pretty a creature could go mad. And when the stage stopped to change horses, the man got out and went into the tavern, and then the girl said: 'Oh, can't you save me? I am no more mad than you are, and they are taking me to a madhouse so they can get the money that my uncle left for me when he died. Don't say a word. That horrid man is coming back."

drove on, going up higher among the hills. When we stopped at a tavern that night the pretty girl was locked in a room, and I heard her crying, and the next morning I heard the tavern-keeper say he was sorry that she had been shut up, and that if it were to do over again he would not agree to it, for he had also seen that she was not mad; but there was the order from the court, and that settled everything. And now a deep snow covered the ground and we had to take a sleigh; as the heavy coach could not be dragged through the drifts. I wanted to sit be-

A NEW MAUDE ADAMS.



Menrie, who it is reported will wed a millionaire. Miss McKensie is now play-ing a prominent part in Belasce's "Mme. Butterfly." Critics hail her as another

Genuine Surprise

Is prepared Monday for shrewd and economical buyers. The prices we quote are on strictly superior qualities, as you can easily ascertain by comparison -- the very lowest quoted anywhere for equal excellence. When you buy here you buy the best for the least it can be procured for, and we so warrant, absolutely and uncor ditionally.

Incomparab'e Black Dress Goods Values for Monday's Selling.

A matchless sale of the season's best black fabrics, embracing the product of the world's best floms, at very special prices. All-wool B ack Brocaded Serge, Black Aercerized Crepon
44 inches in width and sells regularly at \$1.00,
special for Monday at, a yard.
All-wool Black Cheviot, All-wool Black Chevlot,

52 inches in width and sells regularly at \$5c,

special for Monday at, a yard.

Black Chevlot : erge,

56 inches in width and sells regularly at,

a yard, \$1.25, special for Monday at, a yard.

Black French Pebble Chev.ot,

44 inches in width and sells regularly at \$1.76,

special for Monday at, a yard.

Black Drep de 1c,

44 inches in width and sells regularly at \$1.76,

a yard, \$1.50, special for Monday at, a yard.

Black Diago and

B

Flannel Waists.

Unexceptionally the Best Values Ever Offered in these Popular Garments. All wool Botany finnel waists, lined throughout, tucked front with three scalloped effect—trimmed with brass buttons, French back and dress sleeve; regular price \$1.98 is \$1.00; Special for Monday at.... Black Silks, Exceptional.

Black Toffeta Silks, 20 inches wide, color and quality guaranteed. Our regular price is 75c, special for Monday at, a yard...... 47c Black Satin. 23 inches in width or lossy finish, soft and durable, sells regularly at \$1.10, special for Monday at, a yard.... 69c 20 laches wide and absolutely pure silk, the newest wears and handsomest silk made, regular price is \$1.25. 65c special for Monday at, a yard. Black Satin Duchess, 24 inches wide and our regular \$1.50 quality, special for Monday at, a yard. Black Satin Duchess,

Jackets.

24 inches in width and our regular \$2.00 quality, \$1.25



side the girl, but the man frowned at me and I sat forward with the driver. We stopped at a farmhouse for dinner, and the girl begged the man to take the chain off her wrists. But I don't think that he would have done so if the farmer hadn't looked hard at him and said that if he didn't he should not eat a bite in that house. After dinner the girl stood by the hearth, warming her hands, and the man stood near, with the chain in his hand, waiting for her. She began to cry.

"'Hold out your hands,' said the man and I couldn't stand it any longer, I was so angry, so I grabbed a poker out of a corner and knocked him,down. "Good!' orded the farmer. 'Come on quick,' I said to the girl, and we ran out and jumped into the sleigh. The driver had not come out, and I was glad of it, for I caught up the lines, turned the horses about, and drove as fast as they could run, and the farmer stood in the yard shouting, 'Good, good!' At first the girl was scared nearly to death, and she kept on looking back, but when she saw that no one was following us, she laughed and called me brave and that made me feel proud. I swore that I would kill any one who tried to put her into a madhouse, and she smiled at me, and I thought of the bright sky where the sun sets in the evening."

"Away over there where it looks like gold!" cried the child.

sun sets in the evening."

"Away over there where it looks like gold!" cried the child.

"Yes, away over there, She said that surely I must be a prince, and I told her that I wished I might be for her sake, for she must be a princess; and we laughed, children that we were. Every time we came to another road I turned into it, and when it was nearly night we drew up at a farminouse, and, bless you, it was the one where I had knocked the man down. This scared the girl, but the farmer told her that no harm should come to her. That fellow is pretty badly hurt, and they have taken him to town; said he, 'and you might as well make yourself at home.

"Well, after staying there all night, we started on in the morning, up among the mountains, and I got the money that I had been sent to get, and then we drove back to the tavern where we first took the sleigh. The girl was almost afraid to get out, but the keeper told her that no one should touch her. And what a happy night that was for us all. She sang and played for us, and her bright talk would have shown to any one that she had never been mad. But she was afraid to go back to the town where the court was, so the kind-hearited tavern-keeper said that she might live in his house until there should be no need to hide. So I left her there and went home. The town where I lived was not far from the town where the court was. And the next day I went over there, and heard some talking of a man who had run away with a mnd girl. They said that he had taken her far off to some place where all was woods, with no people, and only wild animals. And this made me glad, for I knew that they would not think of looking for her at the tavern. I heard also that the man whom I hit with the poker was very bad, and that no one liked him. I had nearly killed him, and the dector said that it would be a long time before he could go about again."

"And did he get well after a while?" the little girl inquired.

"Oh, yes, and I met him one day, and he drew out a long knife, but I had a big pistol an

\$

Uncle Ned has traveled this whole world through And his tales of the things he's seen Are as good as a trip On a sailing ship.

There's never a country he's not been

And he tells of places acrost the sea.

Where the traveler seldom goes,

Where the cocoanuts swing

And the monkeys cling

By scores to the branches of every tree,
And a beautiful odor of spice goes free

With every breeze that blows.

If you ask his favorite place of all He just smiles and he says, "Ah, me, If is not on the map— What a sad mishap, For of all the countries, great and

"It's the fairest sand
seen,
But I cannot go back," says he,
"There's an age limit there,
And they har gray hair;
Besides, I'd appear out of piace, I
ween,
For a boy is King and a girl is Queen
In the Land of Used-To-Be."

[New York Times. "It's the fairest land that was ever



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CURE.



cooking as a paramount duty; good cooks, leading clubs and hotel chest, and cooking authorities everywhere

BEST FOR THE BOWELS haven't a regular, figality, paymages of the coon, and is veil force, in the shape of vio-coon, and is veil force, in the shape of vio-ying or pill polyon, is dampered. The quosel-ment forced way of sompley the books



EAT 'EM LIKE OANDY Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, he Good Mover Sicken, Washin, or Gripe, M. S., and S. omit-per box. Write for free cample, and booklet or bealth. Address KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN



A FAMOUS BANDIT.

Last Chapter in the Astonishing Career of "Captain Starlight," the Gentleman Outlaw of Australia.

BY CURTIS BROWN

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

SONDON, Jan. 10.—Novelists never succeeded in weaving a plot more dramatic, exciting and crowded with surprises than the actual life of the most famous of Australian outlaws, known as "Capt. Starlight." It was supposed that this successful rival of Claude Duval and Dick Turpin was dead long ago, but it seems he was reserving his greatest surprise for the last.

A few weeks ago cable messages from Australia announced that there were peculiar circumstances about the death of a modest employé of the government of New South Wales, and broad and south the surprise of the surprise of the surprise of the last.

The bandit at that time was rather a handsome man with none of the Outlaws.

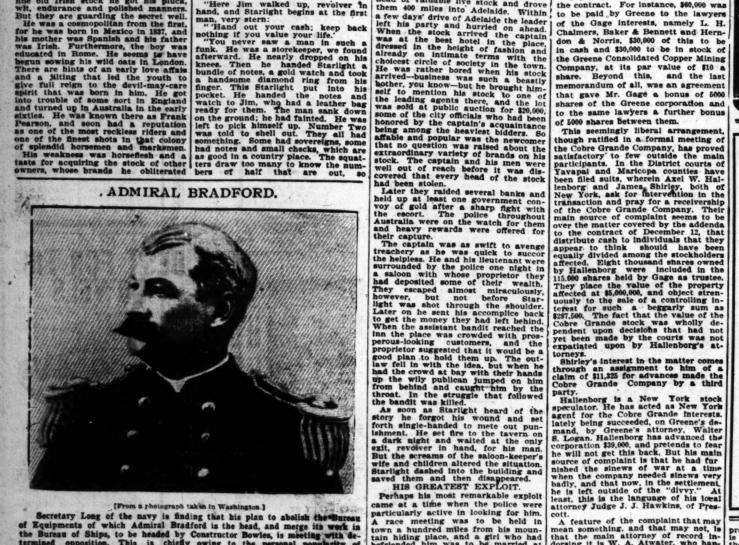
A few weeks ago cable messages from Australia announced that there were peculiar circumstances about the death of a modest employé of the government of New South Wales, and that investigation had proved beyond a doubt that the man who for almost ten years had quietly been earning \$20 a week as amanuensis for the government geologist at Perth was none other than the most remarkable bushranger that perhaps the world ever saw.

And now the whole story can be told. It will be best to begin it backward and tell the last incident first. After his final encounter with the police, in which "Capt." Starlight" was disabled, he was sontenced to death, but owing to powerful influence and the scrupulous care with which this bushranger had upheld the idea of "honor among fhleves" his sentence had been cummuted to imprisonment for sixteen years. While in prison he met parrick Pelly, a convict who came of a good Irish family, and who gave to good Irish family, and who gave to be delivered to Pelly's brother, who was believed to be somewhere in Australia.

After emerging from prison a free the field to find the captain was the head of an organized band of outlaws, and began to become famous as "Capt. Starlight."

The bandt at that time was rather a man doned frail. But and sonely a little over meduim height and sonely a little over deduction that the tast that time was starler as "Capt. Starlight."

The bandt at tha



Secretary Long of the navy is finding that his plan to abolish the Bureau of Equipments of which Admiral Bradford is the head, and merge its work in the Bureau of Ships, to be headed by Constructor Bowles, is meeting with determined opposition. This is chiefly owing to the personal popularity of Admiral Bradford who has been an ardent and aggressive adherent of the greater navy idea. If Secretary Long's plan is adopted it is probable that a new and more important post will be found for Admiral Bradford.

THE DUKE AND CONSUELO.



The greatest honor bestowed on Consuelo Vanderbilt has been the selection of this member of the millionaire American family and her titled husband to represent the House of Hanover at the wedding of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland. As the representative of the British royal family, the Duke of Marlborough and Consuelo will be the greatest personages present at the wedding with the exception of the bride and groom.

HIS GREATEST EXPLOIT.

Perhaps his most remarkable exploit came at a time when the police were particularly active in looking for him.

A race meeting was to be held in town a hundred miles from his mountain hiding place, and a girl who had befriended him was to be married at the same time. The redoubtable captain had a beautiful high-bred horse could be altorney for W. A. Clark owns that was almost as famous as its owner.

and that the two to be point; it backwards and the street the points, when the points, when the points are street when the points and a man of his work of the points are street to the point of the points are street to point be bright, and when the points are street to point be bright, and when the points are street to point be bright, and when the points are street to point be bright to the points are street to point be bright to the points are street to point be bright to the points are street to point be bright to the points are street to point be bright to the points are street to point be bright to the points are street to point be bright to the points are street to point be bright to the points are street to point be bright to the points are street to point be bright to the points are street to point be bright to the points are street to point be bright to the points are street to point be bright to the points are street to point be bright to the points are street to point be bright to the points are street to point to the points are street to the points are street to point to the points are street to point to the points are street to point to the points are street to the points are street to point to the points are street to point to the points are street to point to the points are street to be also the points are street to be also

The Reputation and Practice Dr. Joslen and Company Are Built on Honor,

I Do Not Treat All Diseases, but Cure All I Treat.

I make no misleading propositions, promise no impossibilities, but perform all I promise. I have no specifics or cure-all preparations, but treat each case separately and actentifically, according to its particular requirements, closely watching it and carefully following its symptoms with varied remedies through every stage and stake my reputation on the result.

Fair dealing, moderate fees, faithful service and speedy cures have won for me the confidence and patronage of, the afflicted everywhere.



I want every man thus afflicted to honestly investigate my special system of treatment. I invits a all who have treated elsewhere without success; all whose cases have been abandoned by family physicial called experts; all whose troubles have been aggravated and made worse by the use of Belts, Specific ples, Trial Treatments, Electro-Medical Combinations or similar devices. I will explain to you why see has not cured you, and will demonstrate to your entire satisfaction that I can cure you safely, quickly mently. My counsel will cost you nothing, and my charges for a perfect cure will not be more than you ing to pay for benefits conferred. I will do by you as I would want you to do by me if our cases will go to go to be a supplied to the proposition of cure is what you want. My references are among the best citizens of Los Angeles and will cheerfully veuch for my financial as well as professional standing. What I have done for others I you. Other so-called specialists may copy my announcements, but they can not copy my new and citizens. You will do well to carefully read my specialty below, if alling.

Whatever may be the cause of Varicocele, its injurious effects are well be presses the mind, weakens the body, racks the nervous system, and ultimate the patient improves from the vary beginning. All pain instantly ceases. Soreness and subside. The pools of stagnant blood are forced from the dilated veins, which rapidly assumed in their stead come the pride, the power and the pleasures of perfect health and restored main lit matters not how long you have suffered from Stricture, or how many different their stead come the pride, the power and the pleasures of perfect health and restored main lit matters not how long you have suffered from Stricture, or how many different their stead come the pride, the power and the pleasures of perfect health and restored main lit matters not how long you have suffered from Stricture, or how many different the properties of the urinary passage. It steps every unnatural discharge, allays all infected by the discharge, allays all infected by the disease.

Compared to the disease.

On account of its frightful hideans affected by the disease.

ducan the prostate gland when enlarged, cleames and heels the bladder and stineys when congested, invigorates the sexual organs, and restores betalth and soundees to every parafected by the cleases.

Contagious Blood Poison

and a count of its frightful, hideourses Blood Poison account of its frightful, hideourses Blood Poison is commonly called the king real tions or copper colored spots an face or body, little ulcers in the mouth or on the tongre, swollen tonsils, falling out of hair or eyabrows, and finally, a leprous-like decay of the fif you have any of these or similar symptoms, you are cordially invited to consult me immediate from the contagious Blood Poison in practically funbreden your mind. But if your constitution is polsonous virus I will tell you so frankly, and show you how to get rid of it. My opecial Contagious Blood Poison in practically the result of my life work, and is indered by the of America and Europe. It contains no dangerous drage or injurious medicines of any kin the wery bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity. Soos every signs Contagious Blood Poison dispapear completely and forever. The blood, the tissue, the field which is the whole system are cleaned, purified and restored to perfect bealth, and the patient of the duties and pleasures who feels old, "backachey" and played out at 80 haun't make the whole system are cleaned, purified and restored to perfect bealth, and the patient who feels old, "backachey" and played out at 80 haun't make the work of the tree specialist's skill.

I do not profess to effect an instantaneous cure, but I do guarantee at every patient obviously passed beyond the pale of human ald—no matter what his condition or age—ceptible and beneficial results.

Further than this, after thorough diagnosis has proved a case—no matter of how images a meanable to the influence of the exclusive, legitimate methods employed by my, I guarantee of vitality, etc., are the symptoms, of disorder of mortane of the control of the control of the control

me. I make no charge for private counsel, and give to each patient a legal contract in with by abundant capital, to hold for my promise. Address all communications to O. C. JOSLES,

DR. JOSLEN & CO. Corner Third and Mail



DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC BE

ON ABSOLUTE FREE TRIAL for 60 days without one cent deposited or paid in ad world has never known the equal of this new home self treatment. It gives

WEAK MEN NEW STRENGTH

Overcoming results of youthful errors, removing such symptoms as Losses, Drains, Impossible, Varicoccle, etc. Used also by women as well as men for Nervousness, Rheumatis K. dney, Liver, Bladder Disorders, etc. Free consultation at office, or new illustrated book, "Health in Nature," free, sealed, by mail. Remember, absolute Free Trial, Writes Nota—The 1801 Herculex Dr. Sanden Electric Belt is NOT for sale in drug stores. They can offer old style and electric Belt is NOT for sale in drug stores.

DR. A. T. SANDEN, 119 S. Spring St., Los Angeles. Cat.

properties in the Cananea district, and is known to have had a yearning for the main claims ever since they passed into Greene's hands. There is speculation among the best-posted mining men whether Clark is after the mines

I Treat Men of the state of the

MEDALS OF HONOR.

as been the intention of the ary of Way during this session of the officers and privates what with distinction during the came is in cuba, porto Rico and in the pines. It will be remembere the area of the area of the officers and medals of honor were never the area of the pines. At the present time is pines for the purpose of acting the area of the area of the purpose of acting the area of the area of the purpose of acting the area of the area of the purpose of acting the area of the area of the purpose of acting the area of the area of the purpose of acting the area of the area of

that in addressing Mrs. Pi

rience in treating woman's diseases greater than that of any living per-

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man; besides, a man does not understand, simply because he is a man.

Every one will agree that there are the strongest of all reasons why, if we are ill, we should appeal to the person who knows the most about the kind of illness with which we are afflicted—one who has had the greatest experience in treating just such cases and meeting just the symptoms

that are manifest in our particular case.

What confidence does one gain by consulting one who has occasionally met a case just like ours, but has had no great experience? None whatever. All treatment under such a person must of necessity be experimental. As a matter of fact, in the treatment of female ills Mrs. Pinkham

has had more experience than any one person in the world.

you are confiding your private ills a woman—a woman whose expe-

F, JANUARY 20.

reat Men On d Cure Them t Stay Cured.

rd and Main ver Wells-Fargo Ex

fer the new 1901 model

GTH

MILITARY TOPICS.

of Present Interest on Current Army and

PILED FOR THE TIMES BY A VETERAN OFFICER.]

faithfully served in the field and at other important posts of duty during the past two years. Action has been greatly delayed, however, by the manner adopted by many of the commanding officers in making these recommendations. Reports have been received in countless numbers by the Adjutant-General of the army from officers commanding punitive expeditions, in which nearly every officer and man has been recommended for "distinguished service." It is held that a distinction should be made between the ordinary performance of duty, in which all of our officers and men are expected to distinguish themselves by courage and fidelity, and some special act of individual heroism, such, for example, as that of Capt. Leonard, of the Marine Corps, in the action at Tien-Tsin, China, where he rescued a brother officer from certain death at the risk of his own life, and with the loss of an arm. To give the brevet and the medal of honor their proper value they should be given only in exceptional cases. important.

If a photographic detaching as the Abyssinian war, composed of seven photogram assigned to the staff the staff the staff that the

raphy. At the Royal companies at Greenwich photogramies at Greenwich photogramies are taught the principal as traught the principal in a serial processes, while every is its complete photographic in a serial processes, while every is its complete photographic in a serial processes, while every is its complete photographic in a serial processes, while every in a serial processes, while every in a serial method of from balloons in 1859, and the first detachment for any its interest of the serial processes. For a long time navigators have recognized that the latter method is preferable, as there can be no mistake in nomenclature. This is very important in the steering of the ship, as a substitution of north might easily cover a serial processes. navigators have recognized that the latter method is preferable, as there can be no mistake in nomenclature. This is sure of the course. The state is under the War and photogrammetry is wife of the ship, as a substitution of north for south or east for west or vice versa might easily occur, especially at the cardinals. The error would be 11½ degrees, which is the point in the card now in use.

This is very important in the steering of the ship, as a substitution of or the saily occur, especially at the cardinals. The error would be 11½ degrees, which is the point in the card now in use.

The present superintendent of compasses at the Navy Department, Washington, has submitted a plan for the graduation of the compass card.

A comparison of a few leading features of the present system with that proposed is given below:

PRESENT CARD.

300 degrees—32 points.

1 point—12.5 degrees.

4 point—5.52 degrees.

4 point—5.52 degrees.

5 point—2.8126 degrees.

5 point—2.8126 degrees at north and south to 90 degrees at anoth and south to 90 degrees at north and south to 90 degrees.

90 degrees—36 divisiona.

1 division—10 degrees.

1 division—2 degrees.

1 division—2 degrees.

2 division—2 degrees.

3 division—2 degrees.

3 division—2 degrees.

4 division—2 degrees.

ompass would be almatter of a few minutes' instruction to the layman of average intelligence. Sailing directions would be simplified. All work in relation to the compass would be facilitated.

It is now desired by the Navy Department that the opinions of mariners ment that the opinions of the proposed changes, and the branch hydrocample of the sample of the

ously by Col. Finite Records of the Adjutant-General:

"Cases of pedic troubles requiring special treatment sometimes occur among foot regiments. Veterinarians treat quadrupeds only. Damp soil causes enlarged feet; the shoes beco et too tight. In campaigning footgear supplies are scanty. Swollen feet and contracted toes occasion enlarged joints, bunions and corns. These inflammations cause great pain sand tend to cripple the foot soldier.

"The New York Pedic Society voluntered the services of; some of its members to the government while the Fifth Army Corps was in the province of Santiago. The subject of authorizing the employment or contracting for them at a fixed salary of a chiropodist for each foot regiment is commended for consideration of the Surgeon-General and Quartermaster-General of the army."

COST OF OUR NAVAL VESSELS.

[New York Sun:], At the recent meeting of the Society of Naval Archi-tects and Marine Engineers in this

For a period of over twenty-five years women have been constantly in correspondence and consultation with her; and it is constantly in correspondence and consultation with her; and it is safe to say there is not a case or complication of female derangements with which she is not familiar, and it is a positive fact, easily verified, that within the last few months she, with her corps of trained women assistants, have treated over one hundred thousand cases, and that more than a million women of this country owe the restoration of their health to her advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Now, if a woman is ill and miserable, it seems to us only simple justice to herself that should avail herself of the help of a woman of such enormous experience. MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION. Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She asks nothing in return, except their good will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

If you are influenced by the advertising of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the testimonials published in favor of it, and go to a store to buy it, do not allow a clerk in a drug store to induce you to buy something about which you know nothing—only what he tells you. His reason for wishing you to buy the medicine is because he can make more money on it. He does not care a fig about your getting well, only to make his sale. Remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has absolutely oured more cases of female ills than any other one medicine in the world.

member, read a paper on the contract prices of our naval vessels. The paper was exhaustive in its treatment of the subject. Mr Taft regretted that he could not obtain the prices of the contracts that have just been awarded. The announcement of the figures from Washington, however, adds new interest to the conclusions that Mr. Taft reached. He discussed the relative cost of the seven classes of ships into which he divided the ships of the navy, the relative cost of each vessel in these classes, the relative prices of the various companies and firms engaged in shipbuilding, and the direction in which prices were tending. doingated projectiles to the compass course to get magnetic.

Westeriy deviation is always submagnetic.

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Chances of error in the application of the deviation to compass courses would be lessened. Conversion of points into degrees and the reverse would be eliminated from the problem. Boxing the compass would be a matter of a few minutes' instruction to the layman of average intelligence. Sailing directions would be simplified. All work in relation to the compass would be facilitated.

It is now desired by the Navy Department that the opinions of mariners be obtained as to the value of the proposed changes, and the branch hydrographic offices in the important mercantile centers of the country have been directed to invite criticism of the design. Several of the ships of war in commission will have the cards in use in a short time, and reports from the commission will have the cards in use in a short time, and reports from the commission will have great influence on the final action of the Navy Department. Besides, the leading hydrographers of other nations will be requested to give expression of opinions.

FECOMMENDS CHIROPODISTS FOR ITHE ARMY.

[Unidentified:] An army officer has suggested that corn doctors be added to the army register. The suggestion was made ironically some weeks ago, was a suggested that corn doctors be added to the army register. The suggestion was made ironically some weeks ago, was a constantly low figures being \$12.20, they being absolutely the cheapest of the army register. The suggestion was made ironically some weeks ago, was a constantly low figures for the proposed changes and the cost per ton-knot was only \$12.20, they being absolutely the cheapest of the army register. The suggestion was made ironically some weeks and the fact that while the cost per ton that the office from the cost per ton-knot is less. That means that when the for the new bastleships, Malne, Missouri and Chio, is greater than that of the new bastleships, Malne, Missouri and Chio, is greater than that of the new bastleships, Malne, Missouri and Chio, is greater than that of the new Maine class is taken that the opin

paper.
"The abnormally low figures for the Kearsarge and Kentucky are very prominently brought out, and from their next bid, a few months later on the Illinois, the contractors on these three vessels must have suffered quite a loss in the construction of our two superimposed turreted ships."

FLUCTUATIONS IN PRICES FOR EACH CLASS. FLUCTUATIONS IN PRICES FOR EACH CLASS.

In a general chart, Mr. Taft shows the fluctuations in prices of the various grades of warships. Beginning in 1888 at about \$775 a ton, torpedo boats rose in 1891 to more than \$1000 a ton. Then there was a decline to about \$875 a ton in 1895. Then there came an immediate rise for these boats in the same year to about \$800 a ton. and a gradual conditions for which it was provided; that is, for use in war as authorized by the Geneva Convention and significant with the showing a rise to nearly \$1000 a ton in 1899. The line for protected crusers begins at about \$200 and rises steadily to a bittle more than \$300 by 1885, and then there is a very slight decrease until till 1891, when there is a quick rise to about \$375, after which, up to 1899 the decrease was gradual, but very slight. The line representing the monitories of the brassard a modified word by the officers in the medical decrease was gradual, but very slight. The line representing the monitories of the army, of the condition of the British army with border.

The line representing the monitories of the army, but may be more mark for any single corps of the army, but may be more affected with any part of the desired by the terms of the convertion and spire is not a distinctive mark for any single corps of the army, but may be more affected with any part of the molitary authorities themselves. The field days and this notion was encouraged by the military authorities themselves. The field days and this notion was encouraged by the military authorities themselves. The field days and this notion was encouraged the worn by the terms of the convertion and the molitary authorities themselves. The field days and this notion was encouraged by the military authorities themselves. The field days and this notion was encouraged the terms of the convertion and the convertion and the service of the army, but may be the convertion to the subdict of the service of the subdict of the subdict of the subdict of the field days at Aldersh

again in 1891, followed by a steady decidine in 1896 to about \$250, where this company's prices were maintained until 1898, when there was a rise to about \$325. The Union Iron Works prices start at about \$250 in 1887, go to 1890, and then take a gentle slope downward to \$250 in 1896, when there is an upward turn to about \$330 in 1890, and then take a gentle slope downward to \$250 in 1896, when there is an upward turn to about \$325. From 1890 to 1896 the prices of the Union Iron Works were slightly below those of the Cramps. Nixon's prices, beginning in 1890 at about \$300 a ton, show a steady decline to about \$250 in 1896, when they turned upward and joined those of the Union Iron Works and the Bath Iron Works at about \$252 a ton. The Newport News Company started at about \$225 a ton in 1894, far below those of any other firm or company, and since then have been steadily risins, until they are slightly below the Cramps. In the cost of tonknot construction, the Cramps have always been between \$15 and \$20, and since 1891 there has been a slow decline in these prices. The other companies show sharp fluctuations in this respect, but the chart of the Cramps is practically a straight line with a slight downward tendency.

INSIGNIA OF THE HOSPITAL

INSIGNIA OF THE HOSPITAL CORPS.*

Some very important changes in the insignia of the Hospital Corps of the army are now being considered by the War Department and will be promul-War Department and will be promulgated in general orders in the near future. The brassard now worn by the privates and non-commissioned officers of the Hospital Corps is essentially the badge of the Geneva Convention and hance is not a distinctive mark for any single corps of the army, but may be worn by all those men connected with an army who may have been so authorized by the terms of the convention. It is not believed that this badge should be worn except under the spe-

eral times while firing lasts, so that the subsequent count gives no accurate idea of the effect of the firing. With the balloon targets the result is seen at once, the silk globes collapsing immediately on being struck. In the exercises in which these are used they are placed at irregular intervals, in groups, in line, and to represent individuals, and when a moving target is used its upper edge is not of uniform height. The targets are not exposed until the troops are called upon to open fire. Instructions are given as to advancing by rushes, firing at every halt, and also for the final charge with the bayonet. The firers will see the immediate effect of their shots and will learn to observe the gaps made in the enemy's line, and to concentrate their fire on the groups which remain.

As a result of the Boer war the English military papers are clamoring for a complete change in the system of military maneuvers in England. One describes those hitherto held as merely great spectacular social events. It says they were synonymous with holidays and this notion was encouraged by the military authorities themselves. The field days af Aldershot were arranged so as to include the Whitsuntide and August Bank holidays—trains full of soldiers going down to Aldershot put on a siding to let the trippers get there first, picnics all over the heath and hills, officers and their women friends at champagne and cold luncheon, private soldiers and their friends enjoying themselves in various ways, march past, march back to camp, camp fire, sing-song drink—the whole thing, it says, was a stupid and useless farce. It sompares the presenteondition of the British army with that of the French before 1870, when their military exercises consisted in marching long columns of troops past decorated stand holding a decorated Emperor, who bowed and saluted while the band played; while east of the Rhine things were quite otherwise.

Midwinter Number

THE TIMES.

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Be Sure and Ask Your Grocer for

"Poppy Brand"

Creamery Butter.

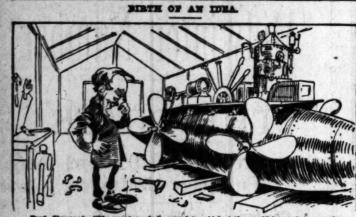
The San Joaquin Ice Company is turning out daily hundreds of pounds of the very best creamery butter ever offered for sale in the State of California. The "Poppy Brand" is bound to become famous, and will be to California all that the Elgin butter is in the

There is no creamery in the United States so well equipped for producing a grade of butter marked by purity, faultless flavor and perfection of quality. It will always be the Standard of

The advent of this butter in the Los Augeles market has produced a cut of 171/2 cents by the "Board of Trade" and a boycott. Don't be scared, we are here to stay!

CONSUMPTION CURED

GOOD INTENTIONS.





"WAITING FOR HIS MAIL"

"A LEADING LADY."







SURPRISING HER.











A POETICAL GENIUS.

CHIVALRY UNDER DIFFICULTIES.











Aren't They H

Attract Anybo His Fancy? for Vol

SUNDAY, JANUARY



Times-Mirror Co.,

ration of the favor asked and paying for it monthly It is

OW ABOUT THOSE PRIZES?

it They Handsome Enough and Choice Enough

Attract Anybody's Attention and Pique His Fancy? It's a Tempting Offer for Volunteer Workers.





CHECK IT THROUGH





WHEN YOU GO CAMPING.

Begipning 1901, please ption to Dally Times for months to

e in this Times contest one person should get first prize in all the classes—a thing entirely possible to do-the combined prizes would amount to exactly \$5000.

There are 140 Prizes

Classes and Prizes.

Class One Takes in all cities with a population of 10,000 or upward. In this class there are at present 105 prizes, ranging in value from \$1400 down to \$5.00, and more are to be added.

Class 7 200 Covers cities with from 5000 to 10,000 population. In this class there are now 77 prizes, ranging in value from \$750 down to \$5.00, but others will be added.

Class Three Embraces all towns with from 2500 to 5000 population. In it are 52 prizes, ranging in value from \$600 down to \$5.00, but more are to be

Class Four Includes towns of from 1000 to 2500 population. In it at present, are 84 prizes, ranging in value from \$500 down to \$5.00, with others to come.

Class Five Embraces towns of from 200 to 1000 population. In this class there are now listed 61 prizes; ranging 'in value from \$250 down to \$5.00, but others will be added.

The General Prises Free-for-all. Everything is counted. Of these there are, at present, 140, ranging in value from \$1500 down to \$5.00, but additions are yet to be made, and the number will probably exceed 150.

in the general class alone, ranging in value from \$1500 down to \$5.00 in cash. The winner of a prize in one of the other classes, if he wins by a good margin, will be pretty sure of a prize in the general class also. And the latter may be the more valuable of the two.

All the "Trips"

offered as prizes are for two people and include board for a week or a month at the best hotel in the place visited.

entering this contest has the opportunity to win a prize in every class, by taking subscriptions in other towns after completing the work in the first one.

The Times Prizes

Will be awarded not alone to those getting the largest number of subscriptions, but to those getting the largest number in proportion to the population of the town or city in which the work is done. worker in the small town has just as good a chance to win a large prize as the worker in the city.

THE PRIZES IN DETAIL.



White sales may come, and white sales may go, but when we give our Annual White Sale it is an event that is talked of beforehand, waited for anxiously, patronized with zest an ness, and remembered with a feeling of pride and pleasure. This exhibition and sale of white goods will surpass all our former efforts in this line, in conformity with the growth of or iness and increase in volume of trade. We have arranged to show more white goods, better white goods, and at prices closer to the cost mark than ever before, and while it is really will behoove every prudent lady to lay in her supply of May Muslin Underwear while the cream of the mill's products are on display during this sale. This occasion will be nothing less

GORGEOUS

Our artistic decorator, Mr. Garcia, has transformed the interior of our store into a beautiful Fairy Grotto of dazzling whiteness, in which may be seen, at any hour during the day, refairies, flitting about 'neath the arches. One whole half of our store will be devoted exclusively to the display of these beautiful white garments, so arranged, all articles of one price placed in separate compartments, ticketed and placarded so as to obviate all confusion or doubt as to price. Muslin underwear, is of course, the main feature of this sale, but aside this will be other grand offerings in white goods from the different departments, all of a special nature, priced so as to interest all buyers of white goods. And then we're going to something in order to finish some few goods still remaining from our Clean-up Sale.

Beautiful White Gowns.

For 50 cents. A Mother-Hubbard style, hem-stitched tucked yoke, V shaped neck, hemstitched ruf-fle, full wide and long.

For 69 cents. A good muslin, Empire style, trimmed with embroidery in-

sertion, tucks in yoke, cam-bric ruffle in neck and sleeves,

For 73 cents.

A fine gown. Empire style, trimmed with embroidery, torchon lace insertion yoke and lace edge.

For One Dollar.

Mother-Hubbard gown, round yoke, cambric yoke of fine tucks and val. insertion, lace edged, lawn ruffle around yoke

\$1.25 for a fine cambric gown, empire style embrollery revers and edge, extra wide and long.

Fine White Chemise A garment ladies seem to take particular delight in wearing, the finest, softest material and most daintily trimmed. Of

50° Good muslin, torchon lace insertion yoke length, ruffle on skirt, embroidery insertion yoke.

75° Fine goods, made skirt length, ruffle length, elaborately trimmed with valenciennes lace.

Dainty White Corset Covers.

19° Made of good muslin, French shirred cambric, and arms trimmed with val. lace.

25° Extra quality muslin, high neck, fine tucked yokes and well made with val. lace.

35° French shirred cambric, red cambric, red cambric red cambric, full fronts of valenciennes in sertion.

Crisp White Aprons.

For 15 Cents

For 15 Cents A fine cambric apron, well made up, full wide
An apron of good white lawn, trimmed with
and long.

Contact
Con

For 50 Cents.



oo Ja kets

Fur Collarettes.

Former Size 10-inch, made of Clean-up Baltic seal edged with chinchilla, storm collars \$2.50

Former A 10-inch electric seal Clean-up storm collar and 5-inch border of mouton \$6.00

Former A fine electric seal Clean-up with Persian lamb yoke and collar \$6.75

plenty other k nds for the balance.

White boxes, 1-lb. paper and These are fine embroidered and appliqued, size 32x32, considered a great bargain.

5 cents

For ladies' fine In-dia linen, embroid-ered in corners, and a very respectable

Papetries 15c.

Tooth Brushes 10c.

A very fair 18c quality, with

good, clear bristles,

tabs and six

Fine Baltic Seal with Clean-up

talls.... \$3.75

These are 10 inch Electric Seals with high storm collars.... \$5.00

A Charming Array of Snowy White Skirts.

of coverts and cheviots, all sizes, no two alike, were \$5 to \$7.

\$15.00 SUITS \$7.50
All wool storm serge \$1.50
All wool homespun in black
sultry, fly front jackets, silk and grey, double breasted, six butlined, bell sleeves, new cut
skirt, colors blue and black.

\$18.00 SUITS \$18
They are all wool venetian and camel's hair in san, blue and browns,
blouse effect, corded back and fronts,
cordinates the state of the

White Handkerchiefs for All.

These three numbers will fit three fourths of the people. We have

Pillow Shams 93c Pair.

Dresser Scarfs 25c.

Fine momie linen, open worstamped ends, size 17x39.

Same as above but larger, 16x50 inch

èummmmmmmm

10 cents 15 cents

For our 15c Swiss applique borders. A fine handkerchief slightly soiled from handling.

For a very fine quality Swiss, hands om ely embroidered. This is our regular 20c number.

\$1.50 Fine muslin Mother Hubbard gown, five point yoke of fine tuck insertion, and embroidered edge.

5 Cents. lets of patterns; 2, 3 and 8% inch wide.

Just enough mentioned here to catch the eye, rivet the attention and 12+ Cents.

And Embroidery.

Fine cambric, Mother Hub-bard style, round yoke, cluster of circular tucks and val. in-

sertion, ruffle of lawn around

yoke, edged with lace embroid-ery, beading around neck, rib-bon trimmed.

\$7.00 Jackets
Black, navy, \$2.90
of coverts and cheviots, all sizes, no two alike, were \$5 to \$7.

\$10.00 Jackets
Black, navy, \$2.90
of coverts and cheviots, all sizes, no two alike, were \$5 to \$7.

\$10.00 Jackets
Black, navy, \$6.80
or \$6.80
verts and tan co-\$6.80
verts and



Drawers of good muslin with cluster of three tucks and everlasting lace.....

Children's Corner in White. We have not forgotten the little ones in this white sale. You will find many pretty white things for their special use. Here are a few of them, at very special prices.

Dresses

For 50 Cents.
Small sizes, of fine cambric, Mother Hubbard style, hemstitched tucked yokes and ruffes

For One Dollar.

Skirts For 50 cents.

Are of fine nainsook with waists, three inch hem with narrow embroidery insertion. For 75 cents.

Fine cambric dress, round yoke, of all-over embroidery, ruffles of embroidery around yoke, neck and sleeves. You get fine nainsook, two clusters of fine tucks and lace trimmed White Slips.

These slips are made of fine cambric, soft finished, valen-cleunes lace trimmed. slips, are of fine nainsook, square yoke of box pleats, in-sertion and ruffle, edged with val lace. Are very fine plain nainsook, small round yoke, trimmed-with narrow hemstitched ruffle 85°

White Bibs

Aprons

For 85 Cents.

Fine white lawn, trim-med with fancy lace, and embroidery ruffles.

For One Dollar

White bibs of fine quilted cambric, edged with narrow torchon lace.....

For 25c with narrow valencienes lace.

Hurry Up Clean-Up. our cleak and suit rooms, and do it this week. We object to starting in a season with a last season's stock. We have chopped to little prices that were already on these goods, and if any of these garments are with us at the end of this week, we'll—we

\$1.50 WRAPPERS 98C

Princess style voke effect and nicely trimmed; in a variety of colors and patterns.

\$2.25 WRAPPERS
These are Princess back, full front, trimmed with braid and ruffles, extra heavy material and best of workmanship

\$3.00 WOOL WAISTS \$1.95 quality French Flannels, all colors, plain and dotted, hemstitched, tucked, lined, etc.

\$2.50 DRESSING SACQUES \$1.50 Extra heavy wool eider-down, in red, lavender, gray and pink, scal-loped fronts, white satin military bands, rib-





For 17%c white Machin tor-chon lace, 3, 3% and 8 inch wide.

Lace Curtains for...

We have just passed through one great lace curtain sale, but this one will eclipse it entirely. This will clean up the remainder of our show room samples. Here are the finest curtains made in lace, fine Scotch nets, Brussels nets, Nottinghams, ecru Irish points, imitation Arabian, etc. Scroll centers, plain centers, heavy worked borders borders, dainty lace effect borders. There will be 3 or 4 pairs each in about 30 differ balance, about 40 pairs, are ONLY ONE PAIR EACH, one half having been show slightly mussed. These will be the first to go because they're the higher priced one will not outlast two days selling.

Prom which to make your own curtains. We have made great reductions in these prices for this occasion only. 10c Fish Nets.

15c Tambour Swiss.

35c Point d'Esprit.

48 inch wide, 50c quality, fine mesh, and soft fleecy material.

40c Brussels Net.

Our 75c grade, 48 inch wide, extra heavy thread, and the genuine stuff.

A. E. Stiller & Sons

20 % DISCOUNT BLANKETS For our regular 15c grade, 86 inch wide. Here are 48 pairs of our best white blankets, that have been in our shelves as samples. They have accumulated a little dust on the small surface that was exposed. This dust doesn't burt the blanket but costs us at the rate of Are 80 inches wide, handsomely embroide centers and borders. Our regular 25c goods.

a building lo	t. We give you one-fifth off the price, and charge	
\$2.00 One	White wool mix, bordered, Less 20 per cent discount	\$1.60
\$2.50 One		
\$3.25 One	S. White wool mix. 11-4 size, Less 20 per cent discount	\$2.60
\$3.50 One	White wool mix, 11-4 size,	\$2.80
\$4.00 One	White, all wool, 10-4 size. Less 20 per cent discount	\$3.20
\$4.50 One	White, all wool, 11-4 size, Less 20 per cent discount	
\$5.00 One	[현대 : 12] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10	
\$6.00 One	White, all wool, Il-4 size, Less 20 per cent discount	\$4.80
\$9.00 One		67 20
\$12.00 One		
	White Red Spreads	

White Bed Spreads.

39° Buys an ordinary 78c spread is worth much more spread, size 72x78, crocheted and Marseilles patterns.

This spread is worth much more size 80x88, handsome Marseilles batterns.

Buys a good, heavy spread, size 74x86, well raised, handsome de-

\$1.25 patterns



Swiss Frilling, 4c, 816c, 1 Piain and dotted, 6 to 7 inches wide; cottage Swiss curtains.

Bobinet Frill, 71/2c, 124 and 5 inch, plain and dotted; be

Fancy Laces, 4c, 8% 8 to 5 inch wide, insertion and edge 5 faish to curtains.

Battenburg Lace, 1 Genuine Battenburg curtain lace, 10c a yard, up.

PUREST LINE

DAMASKS

The above people are world renowned as makers of the best German Linens. Their name is synonymous with the best of linens, and merchants vie with each other in securing the right to sell their line. They are usually high priced, but we price them here same as ordinary linens. AND NAPKIN 49c Damask. Stiller's 56 inch, full bleached, perfectly soft,

loom dice pattern. 69c Damask. Stiller's 66 inch, full bleached, dice pattern, stripe borders

79c Damask. Stiller's 62 inch. double satin finish, snow drop and floral patterns.

99c Damask. Stiller's 70 inch, double satin finish, snow drop and floral patterns.

Napkins. Stiller's 18 inch bleached \$1.19

Napkins. Stiller's 20 inch pure bleached, dice pattern to match damask. White Nainsook, a regular in checks, suitable for children's frocks.

81c White Dimities, book fold, soft anish. fine goods. Better ones 10c, 12 %c, 15c, 20c. 17c White Batiste. This is our line tiste, a very sheer white goods.

Damask. A full bleached, 70-inch, pure linen, patterns Damask. 66-inch, full bleached, P floral centers Dama k. 72-inch, a fine place of P snowdrop patterns

Dama-k Stiller's 72-inch, bleached, satin finished, and extra heavy Napkins. Stiller's 22-inch. bleached, satin Buit patterns to match damask ...

Napkins, Stiller's 24-inch sating bleached finish and patterns to match damask......

5° Soft Nainsooks, finish, better ones, 10c, 180 121c Sea Island Batiste ones 10c and 30c.

20° White Organdie EWS OF THE COUR Commercial News

Impor



LACE DE

Sta

do all that is claimed for its merits call for free as shatitute white pine pr gain—beware of them. AE TRADE MARK is o 7 all live druggists. 25c,

From A

American he oldest established, mostrel dyeing and renovating in all Dry Process has no expectal. We make a special dies, mult, aw

thing less than

the day, real lin one price being

g. 4c, 81/3c, 10c.

III. 746, 1246

rtion and edge, gives

rg Lace, 10c.

ST LINEN

NAPKINS

s 24-inch satin ed finish and

ISOOKS, In neat ches, 10c, 15c and 20c.

and Batiste

Organdie This is gaalite 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c.

MASKS

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1901.

Important Feature

or our January Clearance Sale is The **Extraordinary Offering of**

Silk Waists and Silk Petticoats.

CSILK WAISTS \$6.75, WORTH \$10.00.

ETTICOATS AT \$6.50, WORTH \$10.

A CAREFUL INVESTIGATION OF OUR LACE DEPARTMENT

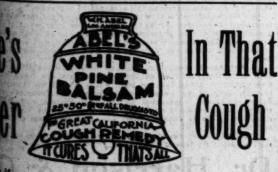
** *******

Start Right

The new year with a truss that fits. It's astonishing the risks people take with misfit trusses that are a constant menace to life. Simply because you can endure your truss, it doesn't follow that it fits you properly. The chances are nine in ten that you never experienced a correct fit. When some "expert" tells you he can fit you with a readymade truss, don't judge him harshly. He means well, but makes the assertion through ignorance of what constitutes a fit.

I Make Trusses That are easy to wear, light, neat, cleanly and practically indestructible—no rust possible—the result of years of research and experiment to find a sultable and reliable material for trusses. From this ALLOY OF ALUMINUM I make a truss to suit each case. There's no other way to get such results as I get. Bear in mind I am the only maker of trusses in this city. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

W. W. Sweeney,
213 W. Fourth Street.



el's White Pine Balsam

all that is claimed for it.
merits call for free samples at Ellington's. Fourth and

between the pine preparations are being offered—for beware of them. Remember the name and see that TRADE MARK is on outside carton of every bottle.

From My Point of View.



American Dye Works.

Stablished, mostrellable and best equipped for cleaning, and renovating in all its branches. Our New improved recess has no equal flait and Express Orders. The make a specialty of cleaning summer dresses, organdies, mull, swiss, dimittee, duck, etc.

10.8 Paring St. Tel. M. 892 Works—62-610 W. 6th St. Tel. M. 1915

ORIENTAL INDUSTRY IN SNOWY MAINE.

Women of a Little Town Show That Their Rugs Will Sell for as Much as Those from Persia or India.

[SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

COMES HIGH, AND THE RICH

WILL HAVE IT.
when months of skilled hand
goes into a rug it cannot be sold

REAL "Oriental" rugs—real in permanency and real in the price asked and paid for them—are made "down in Maine."

Heretofore wealthy Americans, have turned to the far East for costly rugs with which to embellish their houses. The rich, enduring colors, the significant, simple designs, the patient, perfect work, have been the exclusive property of the Orientals and the despair of the commercial peoples of the industry that shall prove of value. centered upon the rugs, the making of which she is seeking to develop into an industry that shall prove of value to the community.

DUSTRY.

The country women had a way of pulling rags or yarn through burlap and trimming off the ends so as to make an even surface. She utilized and trimming off the ends so as to make an even surface. She utilized this principie, but varied it so that it became practically a new industry. A material of greater strength and du'ability than burlap was hand woven to serve as the foundation for the rugs, and the yarn then was prepared by hand, drawn through and double knotted securely. Mrs. Volk looked after every detail, beginning with the washing of the wool direct from the sheep. She experimented until she got satisfactory vegetable dyes, in which she colored the wool out of doors in great old-fashloned kettles. The only pracess which was not done by hand was the spinning, which was carried on in a picturesque old mill run by water power. Here the owners of the wool through the prescribed process and then carried it home with them.

In her own home Mrs. Volk began the work of manufacturing the rugs. The conservative country folk looked on wonderingly and dublously at first, but her enthusiasm could not fail to have its effect, and soon she went from house to house showing the

EXHIBITED IN NEW YORK.

HE HAS DESIGNS.

that had to be made. It will tend to revive and keep alive some of the primitive arts and occupations that were so distinctive of early American women and will stimulate the interest in a feeling for genuine art.

Above all, it will dignify the labor of the hands, which is to be commended from an industrial, social or artistic point of view.

HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

tion.

Lafayette, who came to Washington's rescue in the war for American independence, had returned to Europe long before the close of the century and was now in Paris. Four years before he had been released from an Austrian prison, where he was confined for five years without a pretense for justice, the stubborn Emperor of Austria turning a deaf ear to the protests of the English Parliament, the noble inthe English Parliament, the noble in-tercessions of Washington and the honorable appeal of the Congress of the United States. First refused even permission to return to France, he now came to Faris a sturdy Republican yet, ready to vote against the life consul-te of Napoleon and against making

opyrighted, 1901, by R. E. Hughes, Louis-ville.) WILL GO SOUTH.

Great Eastern Newspaper League Expedition Will Leave by Private Car Tonight.

the eastern newspapers represented by the league.

Among the eastern newspapers for which the league articles will be written are the New York Sun, the Boston Journal, the Philadelphia Times and the Baltimore Herald. The members of the party are C. F. King, general manager; Stephen A. Hopkins, assistant general manager; Daniel A. Holmes, business representative; Walter L. Smith, business representative; William H. Ross, correspondent, Francis M. West, artist; E. E. Marshall, private secretary to general manager, and Harry Brook of The Times.

MOTHERS' CLUB.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Mothers' Club of the Alpine school was held in the kindergarten room of that building Friday afternoon. The room was tastefully decorated. A paper on "Discipline From the Mother's Standpoint" was read by Mrs. R. A. Brown. The principal of the school, Miss C. S. Slack, followed with a paper on "Discipline From the Teacher's Standpoint." Remarks were made by Mrs. M. A. Davids and Mrs. Gardner. Mrs. Fifield, a delegates of the club, made a report of her visit to the convention of the Federation of Clubs. Miss Edna Schwartz contributed two piano selections and Miss Christina Peterson a violin solo. It was voted to use most of the funds of the club to purchase pictures and other articles to beautify the schoolrooms.

The "Tabloid" System.

Some Experiences With it by Congressmen at the National Capital-Mr. Waters's Grievance Against Police.

will, 'said he, and so he did. And what does Needham doe's saked Mr. Waters sime a pass of the shown of the seedham doe's saked Mr. Waters him a pass straight through the doors. 'You should have been been tive Metcalf. Mr. Needham's expense, in the midst of which he steeped through the doors. 'You should have been been tive Metcalf. Mr. Needham's curious the story waters has been tive Metcalf. Mr. Needham's curious the story waters has been tive Metcalf. Mr. Needham's curious the story aroused, he demanded to hear the story and it was repeated. 'Yes,' he said, ruefully, "and that isn't all. That fellow came to me for a pass shall not be the said took him lever asked for passes the sad circumstances in which he found himself, I would write a note to the agent of a certain railroad, introducing him and he and perhaps would yet a pass. He departed rejoicing, but the next day returned in the depeat dejection. He had presented the letter and his request had been denied. Of course he desire which he departed with effusive thanks." You were easy," was the send than the worst of it had been deeped to he can be acceptable and I let him have it, after which he departed with effusive thanks. "You were casy," was the series of the secretary of the story of the continued cheerfully. "I met my friend, the general passenger again, some time later." he said, "and asked him why he turned down this possible with the work of the continued cheerfully. "I'met my friend, the general passenger again the proper was a proper and the series of the work of the continued cheerfully. "I'm the my friend, the general passenger again the proper was a proper wa

The "Tabloid" System.

[Baltimore American:] "Now," observed the Celebrated English Editor, "He had been out with the boys the night before, drank too much and lost his money at poker. Would the Congressman cash a draft on his western bank for \$50. The Congressman would wine for the force.

"Verily," observed the Dean of the Office, "this is Journalism with a large J."

"By a large J," corrected the Fresh Young Police Reporter.

"Butting man showed up broke.

"He had been out with the boys the night before, drank too much and lost his money at poker. Would the Congressman would and did. The young man went over to New York on the midnight train and a week later returned. The draft was as good as gold. On his return the young man brought with him another roll which he proceeded to disorder the congressman would appreciation of this artist.

[Baltimore American:] "What do the papers mean by saying that some to late the will not fall behind other cities in its.

[Baltimore American:] "What do the papers mean by saying that some to late the papers mean by saying the papers mean by saying that some to late the papers mean by saying the some to late the p

Ing.

Traveling by private car the joint staff representatives of the league will exploit the industrial importance of Southern California. They will visit the points of interest, gather information, compile statistics and make a graphic presentation of the facts for publicantion in the papers represented by the league.

A staff representative of The Times will accompany the party in its tour of Southern California, and the matter treating of Southern California and Arizona will be published in The Times simultaneously with its appearance in the eastern newspapers represented by the league.

Lewis Nixon, who designed the Oregon, now has designs on the evildoers of New York. He, as one of the Purification Committee appointed by Richard Croker to inquire into the charge that vice flourished unopposed in Gotham, has made the statement that a combination of black waiters are getting money from the gamblers and keepers of evil resorts and that Tammany Hall never handled a penny of this money. Nixon promises as a final blast to give the names of the men who compose this combination. He says they are not connected in any way with Tammany Hall. Who are they? New York awaits in pallid amazement the possibility of Nixon's revelation proving the existence of a worse evil than even the known ones.

size to the police were doubtfictitious. They were T. J.
fictitious. They were T. J.
s. Josle Davis, Hattie Nelson,
s. Josle Smith, Ruth Mason,
wilker, Addie Reymond, Jenton, C. E. Gray, Dave Conseaton, C. E. G

morning at 9 o'clock when the made their customary visit all to inspect the prisoners, another important bluffer the vagrants. He is a big, finefillow, who has been known piles a long time as a "lover," and he had \$1000 and yet was chance to put up ball for his He was employed by a local declared, and demanded that loger be sent for. He had store to months and yet had sented as a "vag." As an illustrated as a "vag." As an illustrated had ordered nine softers for breakfast and the powers of the ball of how he had been treated in had ordered nine softers for breakfast and the powers also forgot his nine-egg at the Police Court and pleaded he had the satisfaction, howelf also forgot had the process.

had the satisfaction, it is to be satisfaction, it is to be satisfaction, it is satisfaction in a metalia, calling him a metalia, calling

friends.

feature of the case oclay morning. The party
exeral restaurants formakfasts for themselves,
exemper boys were kept
an hour carrying trays
Station. When everyed the desk clerk ortaken upstairs for the
list, and they almost
provisions. Only about
supply of bread and a
juatoes were sent down
the well-dressed gallants
cell, and it is said they
leavings "like gentle-

ATE WIELDER

HAD PROVOCATION.

little family misunderstanding a cup, who could girl slung a cup, who could girl slung a cup, who could be the charge by smash a the face with a plate.

S EXCITEMENT.

University's Predicament.

ORD UNIVERSITY (Cal.,)
ORD UNIVERSITY (Cal.,)
The climax resulting from all of Dr. Ross reached its lay. David E. Spenser of department tendered his at Acting President Brauner accepted immediately.

Second Secon

friends and the student body He returned last September via the University of Leipsic. 5th professor to resign from of Stanford.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE THE OFFICES AND COURTS LAST DAYS

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The City Attorney has rendered an opinion in which he holds that the city has the right to fix the method on which its percentage of the gross rnings of a street-railway company all be based, and that a valid fran-

the can be granted under the law.

The Webb tangle will probably be traightened out by the reëlection of the straightened out by the reelection of the commissioner to a position on the fire board. It seems probable that Fred Hughes will have the position to which he was chosen, despite protests.

As a result of the water litigation and the failure to improve the service in the outskirts of the city, the fire underwriters have raised the basis insurance rate on dwellings from 25 to 60 per cent.

The Council has decided to take the appointment of a Board of Health into its own hands, and it was given

into its own hands, and it was given out yesterday that at least one change would be made in the personnel of the board suggested by the Mayor.

A petition was filed yesterday for a franchise for a new telephone company, which, if started, will operate in opposition to the Sunset Company. Harry F. Clarke, who will be taken to Folsom tomorrew to begin a life sentence for murder, was in court yesterday to protest against being sent to fan Quentin.

an Quentin. The Los Angeles Bar Association is The Los Angeles Bar Association is making great preparations to celebrate February 4 as John Marshall day.

Jos Cornish was sent to Folsom for five years yesterday for burglary. W. E. Bilderback drew five years for the mame kind of offense, and Joe Brown three years for grand larceny.

George Trumbell, convicted of robbery, is kept guessing whether or not his verdict will be set aside.

Four judgments in Sunday-closing saloon cases were affirmed by Judge Smith yesterday.

An answer was filed yesterday in F. W. Stein's \$50,000 libel suit against the Committee of Fifteen.

The police raided tough lodging-houses yesterday and rounded up thirty disreputable specimens of humanity. Fourteen were sentenced to serve three months each in jail, but sentence was suspended to allow the unwelcome siff-raff to get out of the city.

[AT THE CITY HALL.] TITY ATTORNEY SAYS IT MAY BE DONE.

DITIONS ON FRANCHISE.

City's Legal Adviser States That Payment of a Percentage of Gross Re-celpts Can Be Charged and Collected

bed?"
ssterday City Attorney Matthews
le reply to the questions asked, and
opinion affords great comfort to
franchies supporters. The opinion,
ch speaks for itself, is as follows:
would say that, in my judgment,
City Council, in granting franses for street railways, has the
fer, under existing laws, to pre-

MAY BE A CHANGE.

HEALTH BOARD ELECTION.
The Council has about decided to take the affairs of the Health Board into its own hand. As usual, Mayor Sayler made the appointments and submitted them to the Council, but that body withheld its approval at the instance of Councilman Blanchard, who wanted to make a play in the interest of Dr. George Campbell for Health Officer. This movement, however, died bornin. The Mayor and a majority of the Council are a un't in desiring the Selection of Health Officer Powers and in consequence no hard feeling has been engendered by the conflict of uthority.

The City Attorney after an accoming HEALTH BOARD ELECTION.

has been engendered by the conflict of suthority.

The City Attorney after an examination of the authorities has concluded that under the conflicting provisions of the city charter, the Council and not the Mayor has the appointment of the Health Board. If an opinion is called for by the Council he will so state, and the action of that body in making a change in the personnel of the board as suggested by the Mayor will be predicated on his opinion.

Drs. J. H. Davisson, J. W. Trueworthy and C. F. Taggart, who were named by the Mayor, will probably be retained by the Council, but Dr. C. W. Bryson will be replaced by another man. For some reason Dr. Bryson is persona non grats with some of the Councilmen and another physician will be chosen to serve in his stend. The choice seems to lie between Drs. W. W. Becket, E. R. Smith, S. S. Salisbury and Dr. Hitchcock.

FIRE RISKS.

INSURANCE RATES HIGHER. "For men may come, and men may go, but I go on forever," was written by Tennyson of the babbling brook, but in the opinion of Deputy City Attorney Goudge the sentiment is equally applicable to the water litigation in which the city is involved. As an in-

direct result of that litigation a general order has been sent out by the fire underwriters of San Francisco increasing the insurance rates on dwell-

if fire underwriters of San Francisco increasing the insurance rates on dwellings in the residence parts of the city.
The reason for the increase is laid
by the local agents to the door of the
Los Angeles City Water Company,
which has refused to improve or extend
the water mains in the face of the legal
battle now being waged. As the city
has expanded steadily during the last
two or three years and many fine residences have been built in the outskirts where there is nothing but 2inch water mains, the underwriters,
so the agents affirm, have deemed it
necessary to raise the insurance rate.
Heretofore the basis rate for the
whole city was 40 cents on the \$100 of
valuation, but now only dwelling
houses in the central part of the city
where there are large water mains
and many fire-hydrants are listed at
this rate. Section 1 in which the 40cent rate obtains, is little larger than
the conduit district and, being in the
central part of the city, of course contains but few dwellings.

In section 2 the rate has been raised
25 per cent, and houses are now listed
on a basis rate of 50 cents. This district takes in the main residence portions of the city. In section 3, which
includes the outlying districts of the
city, the rate has been raised 50 per
cent., making 'the basis rate 60 cents.
No advance has yet been made on
business holdings and none is anticipated.

NEW TELEPHONES.

MAY RIVAL THE "SUNSET." The Sunset Telephone Company that for so long a time has had the field all to itself may shortly have to deal with an independent company. A re-duction in the price of telephonic com-

munication might thereby result.

M. Adrian King of No. 1314 South M. Adrian King of No. 131½ South Broadway yesterday filed with the City Clerk a petition saking a franchise for a term of fifty years to run lines and conduits through the streets, alleys and tunnels of the city for feeders, service wires and other electrical conductors for the transmission of sound, signals and intelligence by means of electricity or otherwise.

In the application Mr. King makes no mention of a pole line, from which the City Electrician has drawn the inference that the contemplated line is to be confined entirely to the business section of the city, or that a mistake has been made in drafting the application.

Regarding the purposes of the new

cation.

Regarding the purposes of the new company, Mr. King had little to say.

"Similar companies exist in the East," he said, "and there is plenty of local capital to back me in the enterprise."

Mr. King says that the new company, if it gets a franchise, will have nothing to do with party lines and the "slot-machine" telephones. Rates, he says, will be lowered.

WATCH THE WEIRS. WATER STATISTICS WANTED.

City's Legal Adviser States That Payment of a Percentage of Gross Receipts Can Be Charged and Collected from the Company.

The franchise question continues to be the subject of paramount importance about the City Hall. The supporters of the franchise application made by the Los Angeles Traction Company fett much encouraged by the developments yesterday, while their opponents were correspondingly cast cast down.

A few days ago Chairman Bowen of the Board of Public Works submitted the following question to the City Attorney:

"In the granting of franchises for street railroads, has the City Council the power, under the franchise act approved March 13, 1897, and section 537 California Civil Code, to prescribe as conditions thereof the payment of a percentage of the gross receipts obtained from the franchise granted, and the mode and manner of determining such gross receipts; for instance, such conditions as suggested in the communication made by Hon. Lucien Shaw to the City Ceuncil, now on file with the City Clerk?

"If a franchise containing such conditions as suggested in the communication made by Hon. Lucien Shaw to the City Clerk?

"If a franchise containing such conditions is synated, and is accepted by the person or corporation to whom granted, can such conditions be synated, and is accepted by the person or corporation to whom granted, can such conditions as suggested in the communication made by Hon. Lucien Shaw to the City Clerk?

"If a franchise containing such conditions as suggested in the communication made by Hon. Lucien Shaw to the City Clerk?

"If a franchise containing such conditions as suggested in the communication made by Hon. Lucien Shaw to the City Clerk?

"If a franchise containing such gross receipts obtained from the franchise granted, and the mode and manner of determining franchise gross receipts obtained from the franchise granted, and the mode and manner of determining the west conditions as suggested in the communication made by Hon. Lucien Shaw to the City Clerk?

"If a franchise c

Report of Nurse.

The third report of the visiting nurse under the Los Angeles Settlements Association has been made to the Council. sociation has been made to the Council.
Durin - the year 396 cases were attended
and 3169 visits made. The cases were
located as follows: Sonoratown and
Second Ward, 381; Elghth Ward, 7;
First ward, 3; Seventh Ward, 3; Sixth
Ward, 1; Third Ward, 1. The appended
financial report shows that of the 4796.55
available, \$591.65 was spent, leaving a
balance in the fund of \$203.90. The city
contributed \$50 per month to the support of the nurse.

To Establish Grade.

Property owners on Fedora street have petitioned the Council to establish the grade of the street between Tenth and Pico street.

Wants it Piped.

A numerously-signed petition has been filed with the City Clerk asking that the irrigating ditch running through a public alley between Forty-second and Forty-seventh streets be-piped or abandoned.

The Absent Ones.

[Unidentified:] "When Indians were being recruited for the regular army," said a Western representative, "it was the custom to give them civilized names. Down at Fort Apache army officers were recruiting Yumas and Apaches. A recruiting sergeant was naming them. Finally a company had been formed and the first sergeant, who was an American, went out to the front and center to report his company to the commanding officer. "'Company D. sir; four privates ab-sent."

"'Who are they?" asked the commanding officer.
"'Jay Gould, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Joe Jefferson and Russell Sage, sir,' shouted the sargeant."

By the typogravure precess, facsimile of engraving; no plate necessary; 100 for \$4. En-graving Dept., Jones Book Store, 225 W. 1st at. 100 STAMP PHOTOS, 95 CENTS. Six different positions, would be cheap, would it not? But not so cheap as a stamphoto sibum for the pocket, or purse holding forty-eight different stamp pictures, for Se, with a fine engraved aluminum cover. Pittaburgh Aluminum Co., 212 S. Spring et.

READ THE PARTICULARS;

TIS LAST BEQUEST FREELY GRANTED.

HARRY CLARKE TO SPEND HIS LIFE IN FOLSOM.

Convicted of Murder, He Did not Want to Go to San Quentin and Asked Judge Smith to Modify Sentence-Two Burglars Sentenced.

Harry F. Clarke, over whose hand-some head hangs a life sentence for the murder of a Chinaman named Wong Sing Hey, in May, 1898, near Tropico, appeared in the criminal court yesterday, asking that the judg-ment against him be so modified, as to allow him to be sent to Folsom instead of to San Quentin.

stead of to San Quentin.

After considerable discussion between court and counsel, Charke's request was compiled with.

The court, however, refused to modify the judgment in any way, but simply allowed the prisoner to be sent to Folsom instead of San Quentin.

The young man's preference for Folsom is this time, says his attorneys, W. H. Shinn, Esq., and D. Allen, Esq., is due to the fact that Martin Aguirre is warden at the San Quentin penitentiary. It will be recalled that, at the time of Clarke's arrest for the murder, Aguirre was a deputy sheriff, to whom was detailed the task of working up evidence against him. It is also stated that either Joe Hunterat whose house on the Verdugo road the Chinaman was killed and who was tried and acquitted of murdering him—or a brother of Hunter, is employed under Aguirre at San Quentin. At Hunter's trial he swore it was Hunter who shot Wong Sing Hey, and his who shot Wong Sing Hey, and his defense at his own trial was on the

Clarke gives another reason for wanting to go to Polsom. It is be-cause most of the strenuous criminals cause most of the strenuous criminals who have been in the County Jail here with him during the past three years have been sent to San Quentin—Campbell, Spencer. Woodward and other convicted grand larcenists. He complains that they are all old men, and are disposed to lord it over a young fellow whom they know. By going to Folsom Clarke believes that for the most part his lot will be cast among strangers and that he will thus be able to behave himself more easily and build up credits more rapidly.

He is about 24 years old. Having been convicted of murder in the second degree, he cannot be paroled, and his only hope of freedom is a pardon in the after years. He still protests his innocence and says Hunter committed the crime. He says he is especially sorry for the shame he has brought upon his parents.

Young Clarke's health is far from the best and his friends fear that prison life may make quick work of him. He is a sufferer from hip disease and walks with difficulty. His eyes are wonderful. If he had lived up to them in the past the penlientiary would not now be blackening his future. He is a skilled musician; his career might have been noted instead of notorlous.

In court beside him yesterday sat his aged father.

"But that old man was so drunk he hedden't know anything," the court concluded.

"But that old man was so drunk he didn't know anything," the court concluded.

Whereupon Mr. McComas asked further the consult with his cheer the consult with his cheer of the two culprits should not be eale of the work to present a motion for a new trial in Trumbell's behalf.

"Do we understand then," inquired Mr. Axtell, who had been busy during some conversation between the court and the deputy, "that the dodn't know anything," the court concluded.

Whereupon Mr. McComas asked further time to consult with his cheer of the two culprits should not be eale of the work to court and the deputy.

"To understand the Judge, cutting him off shortly, was the Judge's sharp reply, "you don't understand any such thing. Continu who have been in the County Jail here

of notorious.

In court beside him yesterday sat his aged father.

Having had his request granted, young Clarke was signaled to by an officer to go back to the jail. Then came his farewells to the few friends and acquaintances who were in the court-room—pathetic good-bys, probably forever—and he limped out and off into oblivion.

Cornish could not expect leniency and he did not get it.

and he did not get it.

The court reminded him of what a bad boy he had been; that he had made four or five unsuccessful attempts to escape; that he had done bodily harm to his fellow-inmates of the Ione school with knives and dirks, and that he had become generally a menace to the peace and welfare of the institution. Wherefore he had been remanded to the Superior Court of Los Angeles county to be sent to the penitentiary for self-confessed burgiary committed in March, 1897. in March, 1897. Judge Smith then sentenced him to Folsom for five years.

WHAT'S HIS FATE?

TRUMBELL IS GUESSING. George Trumbell, who was convicted of robbery last October, was up in the criminal court yesterday for sentence, and found himself between two fires.

As a result of the fusiliading he doesn't know whether he is going to the penitentiary or not penitentiary or not.
It will be remembered that Trum-

expectorations, "we are perfectly willing to recommend the lightest possible sentence for Mr. Trumbell."

"Oh. I don't think so," snapped the court. "the case ought to be dismissed."

"Mae" fixed his thumbs in the arm holes of his vest.

"If anybody was guilty, it was the other fellow," continued the court.

"Well, we don't like to tamper with a convic—" interpolated the deputy.

"But that old man was so drunk that he didn't know snything," the court concluded.

Whereupon Mr. McComas asked further time to consult with his chief, Mr. Rives, who feels that the lesser of the two culprits should not be allowed to go free, because the other was acquitted.

proposes that the hundredth anniver-sary of the day on which the illustrious John Marshall was inducted into office as Chief Justice of the Supreme Couri of the United States shall be fittingly celebrated throughout this city. John Marshall day is February 4.

The bar's general committee in charge of the celebration, composed of Messrs W. J. Hunsaker, John D. Works and Superior Judge Lucien Shaw, has Just completed its arrangements, and makes the following amountement:

acquaintances who were in the courtroom-pathetic good-bys, probably forever—and he limped out and off into
bilivion.

Sheriff Hammel will take Clarke
north tomorrow.

BURGLAR'S THRST.

FILLED, FELLED, FOOLED HIM.

Whenever a few drinks get to charging through the young veins of W. E.
Bilderback, something's got to harpen—but he never knows what it is.

That's the way he did a burglary on
the 12th inst.

He told Judge Smith about it yesterday, pleaded guilty to entering a
wagon shop belonging to A. J. Cauld,
and to the theft of some mechanic's
tools. When it happened, the defendant didn't know. The court generdusy called it burglary in the second
degree, although subsequent testimony
ande it a nighttime stealfest.

"Flue years in San Quentin," said
Judge Smith.

Bilderback is 22 years old, and his
parents live in Houston. Tex. He has
been in California about six weeks,
coming here from Wichita, Kan. Mixed
to other young fellows named Odell
and McCarty, who haven't yet emlated his example of pleading guility.

BOY BURGLAR.

SENTENCED TO FOLSOM.

John Cornish, alias Joe Silvas, the
twenty-year-old Mexican boy who, durling a four-years' sojourn in the Preston
ing a four-years' sojourn in the Preston
School of Industry, became so incorrigible that the officers of the reformatory could keep him no longer, was

SLOSSOMS PLUCKED BY THE POLICE AND PRESENTED IN JUST ICE AUSTIN'S BOUGHET.

the form of a public address, open to all, at Blanchard Hall, on February 4 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Hon. John D. Pope will deliver the address, and Hon. R. H. F. Variei, president of the Los Angeles Bar Association, will preside. In the evening, at the California Club, there will be a banquet by the members of the association and invited guests. W. J. Munsaker, Esq., is to be the toastmaster, and the following toasts will be responded to by the persons named: The President of the United States, response by Hon. Cyrus F. McNutt; The Federal Judiciary, response by Hon. M. T. Allen; John Marshall's Construction of the Constitution, response by Hon. John D. Works; The Legislative Department of the Federal Government. response by Hon. James A. Gibson; John Marshall', response by C. C. Wright, Esq."

In anticipation of the banquet, attendance at which is limited to members of the Bar Association, there has been a very considerable addition to the membership of that hitherto rather quiet body, almost, if not quite, 100 members of the bar having recently joined the association; thus more than doubling its members. The Banquet Committee is composed of Messra: Russ Avery, O. C. Mueller and J. W. Mac-Donald.

APPEAL CASES SUSTAINED.

Judge Smith yesterday put an end
to appealed liquor cases that have under advisement for several

The convictions of the Police Court were all sustained.

The arrests were made last March for violations of the Sunday-closing ordinance and heavy fines were imposed. Four cases were passed upon yesterday. It was stipulated that the fate of A. H. Brockamp of No. 196 North Main street, sheald be the fate of all on appeal, and now the Superior Court holds that his conviction and \$100 fine, as adjudged by City Justice Austin, were valid in every respect. Consequently, the conviction of John Bowman, a bartender at No. 142 South Main street, who was also fined \$100 fine, as Could as the \$100 fine, as South Main street. H. Mucke, whose salcon is at No. 500 East Fifth street, was tried, convicted and fined \$100 by City Justice Morgan. The judgment in this case is also affirmed by Judge Smith.

STEIN'S LIBEL SUIT. The convictions of the Police Cour

STEIN'S LIBEL SUIT. DEFENDANTS MAKE ANSWER.

An answer was filed yesterday in the 350,000 libel suit begun by F. W. Stein against the famed Committee of Fifteen, the executive organization of the

Defendants deny that their report ment Stein, as published in the city newspapers, was false or malicious ibelous, and aver that no member of libelous, and aver that no member of the committee had or has any malice against the plaintiff. The answer also sets up that the report, wherein Stein's integrity as a member of the City Board of Education of 1894 was attacked, is a part of the records of the grand jury for that year, and, therefore, a part of the public records of Los Angeles county.

Defendants deny that plaintiff has been damaged in \$50,000 or in any sum, and ask that he be compelled to pay their costs.

INCORPORATIONS. TWO MORE OIL CONCERNS:

The Allied Aris Company of California incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$10,000, divided into \$18 shares, of which amount \$90 has been subscribed. Los Angeles will be the company's principal place of business. The directors are E. B. Brown, B. F. Field, W. A. Cheney, Frank A. Garbutt and B. I. Rogers, all of Los Angeles. The purpose of the corporation is to engage in the business of interior designing, decorating and furnishing. The Tujunga Oil Company, with principal place of business in Los Angeles, incorporated yesterday with a capital of \$50,000, divided into \$1 shares, of which amount \$500 has been subscribed. The directors are George M. Calmus. H. T. Hollingsworth, A. R. Hamilton, E. T. Hollingsworth, all of Los Angeles; Smith James, Pasadena. The Memphi Oil Company, with principal place of business in Los Angeles, has incorporated with a capital stock of \$500,000, divided into \$1 shares, of which amount \$5 has been subscribed. The directors are W. F. Sherwood, E. G. Robinson, J. P. Robinson, S. R. Thorpe, H. B. Thorpe, all residen:s of Los Angeles. TWO MORE OIL CONCERNS:

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

LIST OF JURORS. The judges of the Superior Court have completed their regular lists of jurors from which the panels of the six departments will be drawn for the coming year. The list of trial jurors comprises 615 names; that of grand jurors will comprise 80 names, the latter, however, not as yet being completed.

JUNKMAN'S VICTORY. Justice James has rendered judgment in fafor of Jake Zimmerman, junk dealer, for 375, against John C. Laverty, who was charged with malicious prosecution in having Zimmerman arrested for disturbance of the peace. At his trial in the Police Court Zimmerman proved that he was in another county junking at the time be was accused



...AUCTION...

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For Weakness and Diseases of MEN. We treat absolutely as genite-urinary diseases of the male, such as Kidney and Bladder Wasting Drains, Loss of vital Force, Nervous and Chronic Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Hydrocele, Varicocele and all contracted We especially livite those who have been badly treated gists, patent nostroms, ignorant doctors, etc. You DON'T has us a CENT until you are well. We make you a thorough an including analysis, FREE of charge.

Our diplomas from the best colleges in the world hang as in our office for your inspection.

We have every instrument and appliance known for the trathis class of diseases. We are the only apecialists in Los anhave a thoroughly equipped hospital for the convenience of come from a distance and all who need the advantage of train.

Our offices are located in the most desirable place in the dwork. Call in for a FREE consultation, whether you need to mot, or write us for question blank and advice by mail.

The man who devotes his whole time to ONE THING EXPERT in time. The physicians who follow a particular recan do better for his patients than the one who is trying whole field of medicine and surgery. The time has conducted the particular recan do better for his patients than the one who is trying whole field of medicine and surgery. The time has conducted the conducted that the surgery is the surgery of the patients of the pa

whole field of medicine and surgery. The time has composited, in order to compete in his profession, must confident ilmited field.

We have given 16 years to the treatment of disordern men, and are prepared to prove that this specialty is second importance. If there is one subject in the world which received importance. If there is one subject in the world which receive are as necessary as a healthy heart, lung or brain. Understive organs are the direct cause of more disturbance of the this life than any other thing that exists. This is a fact, and is at Thousands of men are afflicted with sexual disorders which promptly cured. They do not understand that one of the most nerve centers in the human body presides over the generative and that excesses, early abuses, contracted disorders, values kindred troub less are continually disturbing this nerve center, loss of vital force, prematureness, disordered function, chronic prostate gland, general loss of energy and interest both in his society. This is not a subject to be passed over lightly. If I TANT BEYOND DESCRIPTION.

Any intelligent man who is subject to any of the above orders knows that something is wrong, but on account of the fear, he waits and grows worse or perhaps writes to see a vendor who advertises to cure all disorders with one remedy expert examination or diagnosis of his case. If he sends for cine, which is often advertised free of cost—which is a huming face of the thing—his experience thus far causes him to be heartened and he condemns any and all treatment. This is a his part, for which he is not to blame, but has been simply min. The great secret in our treatment is, first, in making a condess, and, second, skill in selecting the proper remedy, regard dose, judging correctly the time and place for the treatment, habits, diet, sleep, stercless, etc.—in fact, doing the right that right time explains the whole secret of our success and is also now why we cure our cases after they have been through the

son why we cure our cases after they have been through those who do not understand this special line of disease.

To reason further, a very large majority of patients who at treatment have been led by ignorant doctors to believe that a weakness, which on examination proves to be an inflament prostate, and have been treated with tonics, stimulants, electrical of which makes the inflamed prostate worse instead of

disease. A weakness is always due to some debilitated condition tem, while nearly all cases of inflamed prostate are found intively healthy, robust-looking men, whom no one would surrouble, judging by general appearance. The inflamed caused by excess, contracted allments, dissipation, etc. this prostatic trouble in every case and thus put the organization. This is done by local scientific treatment and belts.

Remember, any examination, analysis and advice in the second condition. and bests.

Remember, our examination, analysis and advice in our mail is absolutely free of charge.

Dr. Harrison & C

Rooms 213 and 214 Nolan and Smith Block, Cor. 2d and Broadway, Los Angeles Private Entrance on Second Street.

BROWN'S SENTENCE. Joe Brow BROWN'S SENTENCE. Joe Brown, a coatless young scalawag, who pleaded guilty to stealing a horse and wagon on December 17, was sentenced by Judge Smith yesterday to three years in the penitentiary at Folsom. Brown was captured with his stolen rig at Hanford in the San Joaquin Valley. His sentence made him smile.

POINT NOT TENABLE. The motion in the case of F. A. Harrington and Henry Lyon, known as the "coursers' case," wherein the court was asked to set aside the information, on the ground that it did not negative the fact that the alleged conspiracy might have occurred within an incorporated city, was denied by Judge Smith yesterday. The court holds that the information does contain such a negative.

FREYTAG ESTATE. Helene Freytag sks for letters of administration in he \$300 estate of Fred Freytag, who asks for letters of add the \$300 estate of Fred died on the 4th inst.

LARGE ESTATE. The will of Mrs. Emma L. Sherman, who died at Pasadena on January 12, was filed for probate yesterday. The estate is of the value of upward of \$80,000, and the beneficiaries under the will are the surviving husband, the children and a sister of the deceased.

DOLICE CLEAN OUT MANY BED

ARE ARREST

THIRTY MALE AND PER

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resignation is momentarily resignation is momentarily feat of Frot. B. C. Brown of the previous of department. Prof. Brown as the professor of department. Prof. Brown as the professor of department. Prof. Brown as affair. If the previous affair, if the previous affair, if the previous as affair. If the previous as a completely in the professor of the professor.

Several eastern papers as the "quad" was filled that will discontinue as semester.

Several eastern papers and the "quad" was filled the "quad" was filled the word of the professor. Their idea as the petition signed, and that would bring back as the petition signed, and the professor. Their idea when the professor. Their idea as the petition signed, and the word of the affair. The reflat Montgomery gathered in some fifty students. He exist of the professor of the

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DATED

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OVOCATION.

last September

AND F ARRESTE

HOW PEOPLE ARE INFLUENCED

Startling Words from the Committee Appointed to Investigate Hypnotism for the Benefit of Those Interested.





G. S. LINCOLN, M. D.,



JUDGE HENRY SCHAFER,





F. H. STOUFER. Secretary and Treasurer of Railway Conductors, Pueblo, Colo.

REV. PAUL WELLER. Gorham, N. Y.

F. H. STOUFER. Secretary and Treasurer of Relv. PAUL WELLER.

Rallway Conductors, Pueblo, Colo.

Hypnotism is no longer a myth, a fanciful creation of the mind, but a reality, a most potent power, capable of producing infinite good. For the purpose of a secretaining the exact value of this much-talked-of power, a committee composed of a physician, a well known jurist, a prominent minister and leading railroad man was appointed to investigate hypnotism.

The committee carried on a series of investigations in regard to the power of hypnotism to influence the actions and deeds of people in the everyday walks of life. The first step taken by the members of the committee was to master the science in every detail, so that they might state from personal experience the good or evil this strange power might produce. They wrote the New York Institute of Science, of Rochester, N. Y., the greatest school of Hypnotism and Cocult Sciences in the world, and received full and complete instructions in regard to how hypnotism may be used to influence people in business, how to use it in treating diseases, etc., etc. In a few days they mastered these instructions and were full-fleeged hypnotists.

It was clearly demonstrated that hypnotism may be employed so that the person operated upon is entirely unconscious of the fact that he is being influenced; and, all things considered, the committee regard it as the most valuable discovery of modern times.

Judge Shafer, although a legal light, turned his attention to healing the sick, and in a few treatments he completely cured John E. Myers, of Flemington, N. J., of a strange malady they had kept bim bedfast for nine years, and which the dectors and must surely kill him. Judge Shafer's fame spread for miles around, and hundreds of people applied to him for treatment.

Mr. Stoufer says that it is indispensable to one's business success.

Rev. Paul Weller says that every minister and every mother should understand hypnotism for the benefit they can be to those with whom they are brought

Address New York Institute of Science, Dept. 110 L., Rochester, N. Y.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

The Times freely publishes the views of cor-spondents, without holding itself responsible r writers opinions. Be brief, write pisinly; ate clearly. The space of 250 words, on the verage, is sufficient for the expression of an early attention paid to anonymous commu-

The Premium and Medal Scheme an Old Fake.

The Premium and Medal Scheme an Old Fake.

LOS ANGELES (Cal., Jan. 17, 1901.—
[To the Editor of The Times:] During the last few days much has been said in regard to the rottenness of the Paris Commission and in regard to fraud as to medals and premiums. The premium fake has been practiced apparently in this county (Los Angeles) for many years, and no doubt many a poor devil in the East has been duped through said premium and medal frauds. The writer himself has been awarded first premium on prunes at the World's Fair in Chicago, in 1893, when he made no exhibit at all at said fair. He was at the time living in Antelope Valley (faker's paradise,) in this county, and at the same time there were operating in that valley a gang of what are called here orcharding in the East covering the same with irrigation district bonds, and planting the land to orchards at about a profit of \$1800 for each ten acres of land sold. These fakers made so much use of the said fake premium that eastern people were duped out of many thousands of dollars thereby. When the writer made amdavit that the said premium was a fake, he received in an editorial from a henchman of the fakers most terrible abuse; said henchman is now a member of the Legislature.

By all means, the premium and medal fake should be investigated.
Yours truly, JOHN J. JONES.

For the Women's College.

For the Women's College.

AUBURNDALE (Mass.,) Jar. 15, 150.—[To the Editor of The Times:] This is from the Outlook. It will be just as true of the man or woman who founds the Women's College for Callfornia. Yours truly, C. C. BRAGDON.

"What will Philip D. Armour, who died last Sunday, be remembered for fifty years hence? Not because he anmassed perhaps fifty million dollars: not because his organization of the meat-packing industry was of great convenience to the world; not because he engineered great squeezes in the stock market and gathered up much

money of less successful speculators, but because he gave several million doilars to the magnificent Armour In-stitute. All else will be forgotten; that will live."

Celery Forbidden.

[New York Sun:] The use of oysters has often been discouraged on the ground that they are under certain conditions dangerous mediums of conveying disease, especially germs of typhoid fever. Now the physicians are said to have forbidden another relish nearly as popular at this time of year. Celery has come under the relish nearly as popular at this time of year. Celery has come under the ban of the doctors, who say that it is equally well adapted to transmitting the poisonous elements of the soil and carrying the germs of typhoid. The disease can be acquired only by introducing the microbes into the system in food or drink, and for that reason advice against certain kinds of food is always likely to be regarded. But to what extent this may be carried is well understood by the proprietor of one hotel, who has seen oysters during the past three weeks disappear almost entirely from the orders of his guests. Some weeks ago a well-known New Yorker died of typhoid fever. He had lived at a large hotel on Fifth avenue, and the report went about that he had got his illness there. "Whatever you do don't eat oysters at that hotel," was the advice that one friend was giving another, based on the belief that this man had died of a disease contracted in the hotel dining-room, when the chances were immensely in favor of his having got the fever somewhere else.

A CEREAL STORY.

[Grocery World of Philadelphia:]
The American Cereal Company has been anxious to get into the cerealspecialty business for some time. Not long ago they made a direct offer of \$1,500,000 for the Postum Cereal business, which was the third offer made.

about the prizes,
500
amounting to
\$15,000,
appear in this issue,
Page 7, Part IV. 100 FOR 60 CENTS.

Metal Markets. NEW TORK, Jan. 19.—In the absence of advices from abroad, the local market was mostly nominal and featureless. All were unchanged. Zin, dull at 26.37½; lead inactive, 4.37½; silver inactive, 4.10; copper quiet, 17 for Lake, 16% for casting.



CARPETS Just a ... Reminder

We don't depend on our laurels for carpet trade. We are always on the lookout for every new carpet advantage. That's why our buyer is in the market now—that's why we bought before prices went up.

Is Specially Reduced for This Week's Selling.

We never let a week go by without doing something that will draw you closer to the Barker plant. We don't believe there is a sensible person but who is susceptible to real bargains, so every week goods in some part of the store are marked down. This week the reductions affect Hall Furniture.

The Savings Are Decided and Quite Interesting.

You'll find more hall pieces to look at than you ever took in at one glance before.

-Hall Trees in 72 Styles are Marked Down this Week.

Hanging Hall Glasses in 93 Different Styles are Reduced.
 Hall Seats—237 Kinds for You to Pick From at Special Prices.

This is the best part of the story; not a stale, scarred or an unwelcome piece among them all. It might seem apparently foolish for us to lower prices on what doesn't need it, but let's see. If we give you more than your money's worth in a Hall Rack, it's as sure as can be to bring you back here for something else. Then, doesn't it pay? This is how the savings run:

Hall Trees Hanging Glasses

\$12.50 Ones for \$9, Shaped French plate wirror,

\$30 Ones for \$20. Oak shaped mirror with umbrella stand.

Continues this Week.

We told about them last week. This the grist of it:

\$8.50 Tables for \$4.25,
\$8 Tables for \$6.
\$11 Tables for \$7.50,
\$12.50 Tables for \$9.

\$7 0 ies for \$4. 26 inches square, oak frame, with heavy French plate mirror.

\$12 Ones for \$8.

Hall Seats

\$13 ones for So. Oak, French legs, gracefully \$30 ones for \$20.

Our Oriental Rugs at Half Price

Are Still the Wonder and Talk of Everyone. There is no Black-Art to Rugs the way we handle them. We believe in

Telling the truth about Rugs—not getting you confused by fictitious names;
—Pricing them on the same mercantile basis with other goods—plain figures tell

you the price of every rug;

And throwing about them the same safeguards of exchange or return as we do with everything we sell.

This collection contains no museum pieces, but good, practical rugs, representative of the whole range of Oriental weaves. No concern west of Philadelphia shows a larger variety or as many exclusive patterns as we do. Why? We go right to the bonded warehouses-buy in original bales-get first choosing and lowest prices.

Fancy Chairs

For Parlors, Drawing Rooms and Reception Halls . . .



Every conceivable kind and style is here, in the newest shapes and popular woods-an almost endless variety, from modestly priced cobbler-seat rockers at \$2.25 up to the luxurious chairs at \$50.00 each.

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Arizona.

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H.V. WOOLLACOTT 124-126 North Spring St.

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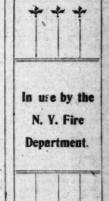
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is what men want—free treatment schemes, electric belts, patent medicines never cure this class of diseases. If you have tried them you know the result. Dr. King gives a legal contract, in writing, to patients to hold for his

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Locomobile Company of the Pacific ...

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103 South Broadway

HERE you see the pictures of the below the grand of the youngest member of the Grand Army of the Republic. The one was 162 years old on January 16 and the other was 49 years

For some time there has been considerable discussion among the various posts of the Grand Army as to which one had the honor of having the eldest living comrade in its rarks. Many posts have made the claim, and last summer G. K. Warren Post, No. 285, of Brooklyn, thought that they had gained the prize when they mustered in John P. Carroll, who was born in 1800. Careful research, however, shows that there is a comrade in McCook Post, No. 24, Lamar, Mo., who was born on January 10, 1790.

The youngest comrade in the organisation is a man who was only 13 years old when he was mustered out in 1865. He is a member of Farragut-Thomas Post No. 5, Kansas City, Mo. Thus the Department of Missouri has the honor to have both the oldest and the youngest of the comrades.

ENLISTED WHEN 64 YEARS OLD.

Comrade Henry Dorman, the centradrian was, born in Steuben county.

Comrade Henry Dorman, the centenarian was born in Steuben county, New York State, on January 10, 1799, and is, therefore, 102 years old. He enlisted on January 1, 1863, at Aurelius, Mich., as a private in Company F, Seventh Michigan Cavalry. He was wounded on May 11, 1864, at Yellow, Tavern, Va., and war in the hospital at Washington for some time. He was mustered out with his regiment at the close of the war.

Comrade Dorman is an active member of McCook Post, No. 36, G.A.R., Lamar, Mo. He is hale and hearty, and is said recently to have walked eleven miles in order to visit some relatives. He had four sons in the army, one of whom died in Libby.

ENLISTED WHEN 11 YEARS OLD.

goe of whom died in Libby.

ISTED WHEN 11 YEARS OLD.

ISTED WHEN 11 YEARS

I was living with my parents at the break
with my parents at the spring of there came to our little village

sut. Eliwood, with three or four

sut. Eliwood, with three or four



BORN JANUARY 10, 1799. ENLISTED JANUARY 1, 1863.

carrier' at division headquarters, Third Division, Twentieth Army Corps, serving in that capacity until the close of the war. I was with 'Uncle Billy' Sherman on his march through Georgia and to the sea, taking part in every battle in which our part of the army was engaged. I was also in the grand review at Washington, where I was mustered out of the service on June 17, 1865, my discharge calling for a soldier thirteen years old and four

campaign. As all connected property how I have a younger brother serving belonged to the government, and as I Uncle Sam as a soldier in the Philipwished to keep the pony, I went to pine Islands in the Twenty-second President Johnson and asked him if United States Infantry. I am proud I might take the pony home with me. to say that I am an American citi-After some little conversation with him zen." he asked me which I would prefer, to have the pony or be made an officer. I told him I would rather have the

IT IS ALWAYS EAST

LEADS TO

pony, which he gave me with trans-portation for it to my home in Ohio. The pony died in 1872. I still have in my possession a drum and shield that were given to me by the regiment while at Nashville, Tenn. I also have a sword that was given to me by the colonel, which I carried all through

June 17, 1865, my discharge calling for a soldier thirteen years old and four feet high.

A BOY'S CHOICE.

"In our march through Georgia I came into possession of a pony, which I rode part of the time during the campaign. As all confiscated property belonged to the government, and as I Uncle Sam as a soldier in the Philippine Islands in the Twenty-second

Pric

Competito from flock is concern part of \$60 leaves his

SUNDAY, JANUA

Trousers rec Trousers red 00 Trousers red

> 7.50 Suits reduce 12.50 Suits reduce 17.50 Suits reduce

More and better store-3 to 1. You you pay, for ever

parantee. Women's SI

\$2.00 Women's 5

Genuine kidekin button beels, size 21/2 to 6. Cois ent leather tips, tourist beel foging. Reduced from 2:

\$3.00 Women's S!

3.50 Women's St

Patent leather with kid a with beels, laced. Valous laced. Fine kidskin in list with kid or patent tips, opring heels in all style desible sewel soles. All stitus is avery style. Reduced from \$8.50 to

5.00 Women's Sh

Men's Sh

3.00 Shoes for Met 5 Shoes for Men a

Mail Orders : counters. Have you

WANDERER **FITZHUGH**

Los Angeles Pilgrim Back from Asia.

One of the World's Great Oil Experts.

He Comments on the Future Of Our Great Local Industry.

A globe-trotter to whose name local terest attaches passed through Los ngeles yesterday in the person of filliam E. Fitshugh, who grew up to sanhood here, and who is one of the set-known experts in oll in the world. From 1885 to 1870, or a year or two teer, Mr. Fitshugh lived in Los Andles with his parents, who came from umberland county. Maryland, He at-

ENDERT VAN ZANDT. ENLISTED AUG. 6.1862, AT THE AGE OF 11.

MINES AND MINING ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

ESTIMATE OF CALIFORNIA'S GOLD PRODUCTION TOO LOW.

Oregen's Output-Sale of the Mineral Hill Group, Arizona-Annual Meeting of the Wabash Company Randsburg Mines-Mining Notes.

In his estimate of gold production for the year 1900, the Director of the Mint puts California down for 314,377,-186. For this State, as for others, the Director of the Mint necessarily relies upon information furnished to him at his request by some resident of the Descending a special control of the street o

OREGON'S GOLD OUTPUT.

rey.

It is stated that A. M. MacDuffee of Chloride will probably take charge of the Samoa mine when work on it is started up.

What is reported to be an important gold discovery has been made by H.

J. West on the mean two miles west of the Boundary Cone, below old Fort Mohave.

The Mohave County Miner of King.

cured to blow the fife. I enlisted on August 6, 1862 in Company D, Seventy-

father being a sergeant in the same company. I remained with the regi-ment until I was detailed as 'dispatch

oth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, my

pany were submitted and accepted, and the following directors elected:
Joseph Maier, J. A. W. Off, L. A. Grant,
Drs. E. A. Bryant and J. H. Bryant:
The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Dr. J. H. Bryant:
vice-president, L. A. Grant; treasturer, J. W. A. Off: secretary, N. L. Bryant; superinfendent, J. H. Dock-weiler; examiner of accounts, C. A. Smith.

RANDSBURG MINES.
The gold output of Randsburg camp for the year 1900 is estimated at \$1,100.
This does not include the yield from dry washing, which was considerable, but of which there are no figures on which to base an estimate.
The Winnie mine, adjoining the Stringer district, has been leased by Charles Koehn to Robb and Gold-world. on the year 1990 is estimated at \$1,100,00. This does not include the yield
from dry washing, which was considerable, but of which there are no figures on which to base an estimate.
The Winnie mine, adjoining the
Stringer district, has been leased by
Charles Koehn to Robb and Goldsmith.

000 poinds of fine copper.

The Mining Exchange of Salt Lake
City recently adopted the following
resolution: "Resolved, that any member of the Salt Lake Stock and Mining Exchange issuing letters or circulars purporting to give the exchange quo-tations is hereby prohibited from in-cluding in such list any stock or stocks not regularly listed on the ex-change. The penalty for an infrac-tion of this rule shall be suspension of membership."

tion of this rue shall be suspension or membership."

The Salt Lake Tribune prints a report that some New York parties have under consideration a bid of \$4,000,000 for the Idaho group of mines owned by them at Rossland, B. C.

Compressed air for mine-hoisting purposes is being successfully used in the Annesin coal mines in France.

California is the second largest producer of quicksilver in the world.

How Sienkiewics Came to Write. [New Orieans Times-Democrat:] Among the numerous aspirants for Modjeska's hand previous to her exile from Poland was a young Lithuanian from Poland was a-young Lithuanian of the Warsaw jeunesse doree, named Henrik Seinkiewicz. This Seinkiewicz, left at an early age master of a consderable fortune was nearly at the end of his resources, moral, physical and material, when he met Modjeska and ioved her. He even followed her to America.

Instead of dismissing Seinkiewicz, as a more conventional woman would have

a more conventional woman would have done, she said: "If you chose to like



Dyspepsia, Biliousness and all stomach disorders will trouble you no longer. A dose at bedtime in-sures refreshing sleen.

Why Be Weak? Dr. DeFord's Regenerator—
price 50 cents — is not a "prop"
out builds up nerve ceil by nerve
ceil the weak and degenerated
spinal nerves. Sexual and nervois debility
cured forever. Any druggist can supply you,
and the control of th Dr. Wong Chinese Herbs. 35 等

Guaranteed to give satisfaction.

For sale by all druggists.

Books on Catarrh FREE. Address

SMITH BROS., Fresno, Cal.

Is a Hard Teacher... When you buy cheap wind They disappoint the taste disgust the stomach. If 70 buy our **PEERLESS** GOLD MEDAL WINES » » » » You will get only the I unadulterated juice of grape. We grow and I them and age them in our Fine Old Port, Sherry and Angelica 75c and \$1.00 PER GALLON. are softened. It then comes to a head or sup-purates and the matter is discharged in the nearest air tubes. This the sufferer raises and allays the cough to some extent, but as the air cells fill up with tubercular matter, the block cannot circulate perfectly through the lungs, hence it becomes impure for want of air, which leasens nature's power to throw off the direa e until at last the disease becomes more genera, the cough gets greater, followed by night awasts and bleeding of the lungs, finally the sufferer gets weaker and weaker, until death ends this dieselful disease. Smith Bros.' S. B. Catarrh Cure acts on the glands and mucous surfaces of the system through the blood. It positively cures night sweats, and promotes the action of absorbants, then, removes the de-posited tubercles and especially allays the cough and curse catarrh—no matter where lo-cated.

Gusranteed to give satisfaction. 220-W-FOURTH ST. TEL-MI

Weak Men Cured FR B. W. BUTLER, Box I 78, Kaness City.

Columbia Cyclery

ard e taste and

EDAL ice of the and press in our own

\$1.00 LON.

Mail

5 Shoes for Men at \$3 \$1.50 Youth's Shoes All mail orders for goods advertised will be filled on the day received. We'll send precisely what orders you order, or we'll write you and refund your money upon request. We serve our mail order patrons as faithfully as though they came to our you tried to shop with us by mail?

LIQUIDATION · 33/ 333 · 335 · 5 · BROADWAY ·

A sale, which from a money saving standpoint, eclipses any trade event in the history of retail merchandising in the city of Los Angeles.

Prices on Men's and Boys' Clothing Collapse.

competitors must do more than cut the price a dollar or two on a suit to stem the crowds of clothing buyers from flocking to this big clothing store. We're not thinking of cost or profit—we're closing our eyes as far as loss concerned and doing our level best to turn as much of our big clothing stock into cash. We've the greater art of \$60,000.00 to raise with which to liquidate the estate of a late member of the firm. Every man who comes, eaves his money and takes the clothes. Prices are so low, you cant resist buying.

Suits and Overcoats \$6.35 \$18 Suits and Overcoats \$1 Suits and Overcoats \$7.95 \$20 Suits and Overcoats \$1

Suits and Overcoats \$9.85 \$25 Suits and Overcoats \$19.85



Men's Trousers.

3.00 Trousers reduced to	2 25
	3.05
7.00 Trousers reduced to	5.85
10.00 Trousers reduced to	7.65
1 10.00 Troubers reduced to	

Youths Juits.

Ayes, 12 to	o ly tears.
d to	10.00 Suits reduced to
d to	15.00 Suits reduced to
d to	20.00 Suits reduced to
	The state of the s

Boys' Clothing.

\$1.50 Boys' Suits	\$3 Boys' Suits	
Two-piece, ages 8 to 15; reduced from		1.78
\$3.50 Boys' Suits	\$5 Boys' Suits	
	Vestee and sallor salts, ages 3 to 5, and two and three-place sults, ages 5 to 15 years; reduced from 55 to	3.44
\$6.50 Boys' Suits	\$7.50 Boys' Suits	
Two-piece, three-piece vestee and blouse suits; reduced from 86.80 to.	High class novelty suits, ages 8 to 8, and two-plece and vest suits, ages 8 to 18 years, at	5.36
\$10 Boys' Suits, \$6.25	\$12 Boys' Suits\$	7.50
These two lines are from the best makers of high-gra	de clothing for boys. You'll find no better no matter how much y	ou pay.

and better styles here than you'll find in any other 3 to 1. You're safe on quality here no matterhow little my, for every shoe in this store has our absolute

omen's Shoes.

00 Women's Shoes

to Women's Shoes

Women's Shoes

Men's Shoes

3.00 Shoes for Men at \$1.97 ad a thousand pairs of

Girls' Shoes.

90¢ Children's Shoes

\$1.50 Children's Shoes Patent leather tips, hand turned soles, sizes 5 to 8, A to EE,

\$1.25 Children's Shoes Coin toes with kid tips, spring heel, button shoes, flexible soles, solid leather, sizes 83 to 113 to 12 to

\$1,50 Children's Shoes Black kid, celn toe, button shoes with patent leather tips and spring \$1.09 heels, sizes \$\% \text{to 11\%}. \$1.09

\$1.25 Girls' Shoes

\$1.50 Girls' Shoes

\$2.00 Girls' Shoes

Boys' Shoes \$1.75 Boys' Shoes

Men's Furnishings.

75c Men's Underwear.

.00 Men's Underwear. Fancy ribbed, glove fitting wool shirts or drawers, gray and vicuna; reduced from \$1 to......

1.25 Men's Underwear. Steam shrunk, heavy weight wool underwear, shirts or drawers; reduced from \$1.25 to 78c

1.50 Men's Underwear. Lamb's wool, medium heavy weight, vicuns, camel's hair and natural, shirts or drawers; reduced from \$1.50 to

1.00 Men's Shirts.

Laundered imported madras and per-cales; vertical stripes and fancy pat-terns; colors and patterns are new and pretty; separate cuffs to match; reduced from \$1 to

1.25 Men's Shirts.

1.25 Men's Gloves

50c Men's Neckwear

2oc Men's Hose

Natural gray wool hose. Medium weight,

high spliced heels. Reduced from 20c 121/2c Men's Hose

Fast black and tan Maco cotton hose. High spliced heels and tees. Reduced from 18%c to......

65c Men's Gloves

soc Suspenders

Boys' Furnishings.

SOTTITIERE POR ALL MANKIND:

1.25 Boys' Waists

3gc Boys' Underwear Natural gray merino, finished seams, ribbed skirt and cuffs, all sizes, shirts and drawers, reduced 21c

soc Boys' Underwear Hygienic fleece lined, full finished, ahirts and drawers, reduced 27°

goc Boys' Waists

50c Boys' Shirts Outing Sannel shirts, very neat patterns in medium dark colors; 33° reduced from 50c to

1.50 Boys' Shirts
Star brand, laundered, stiff bosom, fancy
colored percale, separate cuffs to match, reduced from

Women's Suits.

Silk Waists.

\$6.00 Silk Waists at \$3.50. \$10.00 Silk Waists at \$5.00 \$12.50 Silk Waists at \$6.00. \$15.00 Silk Waists at \$7.50.

Muslin Underwear.

Women's Gloves.

\$1.25 mocha kid gloves, all new Every pair fitted and guaranteed. Women's Neckwear.

Knit Underwear.

\$1.00 union suita, jersey ribbed.

\$1.00 white wool union units, natural gray.

\$1.75 women's wool union, in black, white and natural gray.

\$1.27 Bbc jersey ribbed vests and pants, ecru and gray.

\$1.00 partly wool vests and pants, and pants, cream or natural gray, jersey ribbed.

\$1.35 unatural wool vests and pants, silk taped and extra good weight.

\$1.75 all wool, jersey ribbed vests and pants, gray and extra gray and white.

\$1.75 all wool, jersey ribbed union units, gray and ecru.

\$1.50 children's jersey ribbed union suits, gray and ecru.

\$1.50 children's union suits, gray and ecru, heavily fleeced.

\$1.50 children's ribbed vests and pants 21c

Most stores say: No goods exchanged or money refunded during this sale. We say nothing of the sort. If you buy any article in this store and are sorry afterward, we say: Bring it back and get your money. We don't want you to keep anything you buy here if you'd rather not have it. Your money is waiting here for you, always.

Back

THE DRILLERS.

An Interesting Development at Sunset.

Yuma Excited Over Oil Showing.

Sale of Oil Land in Ojai Valley-Work Moving in Kramer District.

	gnares.	Price.
We tisks	3.000	1 .25
Whittier Consolidated		.0015
Central		E- E
Reed Crude		2 2 2 2
Constitution of the consti		67
Alpha		.17
Aplina		.1616
Clobe	2.000	2714
Globa		50 30 20 31
Claim management	300	.27%
Clobe	. 100	.27%
Globe		.27%
Union	12.00	64.50
OR108	20	64.00
7-101	1,830	\$4,423.50

The Stimulus of Pure Blood

That is what is required by every organ of the body, for the proper perormance of its functions.

It prevents biliousness, dyspepsia, onstipation, kidney complaint, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, weakness, faintness, pimples, biotches, and all cutaneous eruptions.

It perfects all the vital processes.

W. P. Keeton, Woodstock, Ala., took Hood's Sarsaparilis to make his blood pure. He writes that he had not feit well but tired for some time. Before he had finished the first bottle of this medicine he feit better and when he had taken the second was like another man—free from that tired feeling and able to do his work.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The closing oil quotations for today were

OIL CITY (Pa.,) Jan. 19.—Credit bal ances, \$1.17; certificates, \$1.10 bid.

FIELD DEVELOPMENT.

that a larger body of sand will be id lower down. Progress is slow he well at present, owing to heaving the claim of the claim of the country of the country

HERE AND THERE.

A movement has been inaugurated in Riverside for the establishment of an oil-stock exchange, where all the leading securities will be listed.

Of the many new fields that are rich in surface indications, where as yet no development work has proved the existence of oil, the oid Kramer mining district is perhaps attracting the most attention at the present time. Thousands of acres have been taken up there, but only one company is at work. This corporation, which is known as the Hiawatha Consolidated Oil Company, after a period of misfortunes now has dropped the drill to a depth of 200 feet in its first well, and now expect to make vapid progress in proving up the field. Should oil be found, twenty companies will be at work there within thirty days after the strike.

A tract of 320 acres has been taken up in the McKittrick field by the Ila Oil Company, a San Francisco corporation. It is the intention to begin work at an early date.

In all probability the drill will be at work in a few days on section 8, 29, 29. Indications there are viewed with much satisfaction.

The machinery of the Prosperity Oil Company is now in place on section 6, 25, 23.

ARIZONA COMPANIES. ARIZONA COMPANIES.

NEW INCORPORATIONS RECORD.

It is cents asked; Fullerton Candated, 45 cents asked; Southern Condition, 124 cents bid, 134 asked; under the laws of Arizona.

It cents bid, 8 asked; United coleum, \$105 bid; Wilson, 60 cents asked; Southern Conditions have been recorded lately under the laws of Arizona.

Manhattan Oil Company—Capitalization of Caifornia. \$115 bid, \$135 asked; National of Caifornia. \$116 bid; Union of Savings, \$120 bid.

There securities commanded the foling. Title Insurance and Trust \$150 bid, \$25 asked.

PETROLEUM.

The close of the week found the lopetroleum market quite active, a prices a little higher. No large of the product have been reported, it is known there are several burnin the price of oil in the home is sever it a barrel, and it is said a almost impossible to secure any of of the product for less. In the term extension it has been offered.

ARIZONA COMPANIES.

NEW INCORPORATIONS RECORD.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Jan. 17.—(Regulation recorded lately under the laws of Arizona.

Manhattan Oil Company—Capitalization, 500,000; incorporators. C. H. H. German, J. H. Plummier, J. F. Cressor of New York.

Caimo Oil Company—Capitalization, 500,000; incorporators, W. W. H. Winants, W. A. Rule. O. B. Stanton. H. L. Packard of Kansas, 1510 bid; Edison Elective, M. Petroleum market quite active, a prices a little higher. No large of the product have been reported, it is known there are several burnin the field with large contracts to The ruling price of oil in the home is sever it a barrel, and it is said the almost impossible to secure any of of the product for less. In the term extension it has been offered. NEW INCORPORATIONS RECORD.

THE BANKRUPT SALE

JACKETS

\$5.00 for \$10.00 Jackets \$7.50 for \$13.50 Etons \$10.00 for \$18.50 Jackets \$11.50 for \$22.50 Box Coats \$12.95 for \$25.00 Automobiles.

Third and Broadway

A more complete or exclusive stock of high grade garments has never been of fered to Los Angeles people than the garments at this

DURING THE COM-ING WEEK THE SALE WILL

Nobby Eton and Blouse Suits in all colors and sizes, Regular \$12.50 price \$25. Now.

\$13,95 Regular \$32.50 suits,

Regular \$35,00 suits, \$17.50 now \$20.00 and

Every garment new and strictly up to

SUITS.

Regular \$30.00 suits,

\$15,00

CONTINUE WITH VIGOR

FINE FURS.

The finest line of Genuine Furs on the Coast,

This house has always been known as headquarters for furs and at this sale the saving is one-half and more.

Copeland's Cloak House

Has been first to show the new things in ready-to-wear garments for women, and whatever is here has had all the profit and much of the cost sacrificed. Quick buyers will save money at the Great Bankrupt Sale.

MILLINERY

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY ONLY

To see how people really appreciate bargains, we offer choice of any trimmed hat in the house for

\$1.49

Not a hat worth less than \$5,00, and some worth even \$10,00.

Copeland's Cloak House, Now S. Beller & Co. 3d and B'dw'y

KERN OIL FIELDS.

The operators in having and to be in a formation of thick in the state of the operators in the state of the operators in the state of the operators of the state of the state of the operators of the state of the opera

ment. The price paid is not actually known, but it is stated to have been in the neighborhood of \$180,000, equal to \$4500 an acre.

A sale has also recently been consummated by the Grace, on section \$, 29, 28, a ten-acre piece having been disposed of to the Prince Edwards Company, a National City corporation. The consideration was \$3500 an acre. The land adjoins the Vuican on the west. The Prince Edward will begin active operations at as early a date as possible.

Well No. 2, Kern River Company at McKittrick, has been flowing for more than a month, and is still producing in excess of 400 barrels a day. The oil is collected in reservoirs. Pending the completion of the railroad extension, the other three wells are shut down. The old pipe line, through which the oil was formerly delivered, became so clogged recently as to be useless, and another is now being laid.

The Kern River district is now sending out between twenty-five and thirty-five carloads of oil each day. The car atringency promises soon to be relieved, as the report comes that the railroad shops at Sacramento are beginning to turn out the new pattern. This car has a capacity of nearly 300 barrels, twice as much as those now in use will carry. In width, the tank takes up all the space of the widest flat-car, and it is as high in its vertical diameter as the ordinary box car. It rests on a heavily-trussed frame, and has a railing and footboard along the top for the convenience of the, train crew. The tank is equipped with steam pipes to heat the oil, in case it is slow in unloading.

It is reported that the Devil's Den Development Company, which has been drilling for some months in the northwestern portion of the county, has been drilling for some months in the northwestern portion of the county, has been drilling for some months in the northwestern portion of the county, has been drilling the county.



To feel young again! To realize the joyous sparkle of nerve life as it infuses the body with its glowing vitality; to feel the magnetic enthusiasm of youthful energy; to be happy, lightheat ted and full of joyous impulses; to be free from spells of despondency, from brain-wandering, from the dull, stupid feeling; to have confidence, self-esteem and the admiration of men and women! Such is the wish of the broken-down man, and it may be gratified. WEAK MEN CAN BE CURED.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt. With Suspensory for weak men, has brought strength, ambition and hap-

with Suspensory for weak men, has prought strength, ambition and happiness to ten thousand men in the past year.

Men, why will you be weak? Why do you not listen to the echo of thousands of grateful voices raised in thanks to Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt? Why do you go on from day to day realizing that you are losing your nerve force, your strength, when you see a cure within your grasp? Reach for it, take it to your heart and feel the life blood flowing, Jumping, dancing, through your veins: feel the exhilarating spark of power warm your frame, the bright flash come to your eye, and the firm grip to your hand—the grip which grasps your fellow man and tells him that you have found your Mecca—you have regained your health. Act New, Act To-Day. You Can Pay When Cured.

Do not delay a matter which is the key to your future happiness do not allow a disease to destroy all possibility of future pleasure for

do not allow a disease to destroy all possibility of future pleasure for you. Whatever your condition to-day you will not improve as you grow older. Age calls for greater vital force, and the older you get the more pronounced and apparent will be your weakness, so cure it mow—cure it while you are young.

An honest man who will satisfy me that he can pay me when cured can get my Belt. I know it will cure or I could not make this offer. I know it because I have thousands of letters which thank me for the good work my Belt has done for others as badly if not worse off than you may be.

CALL OR SEND FOR FREE BOOK—If you are weak, if you have Lame Back, Rheumatism, Weak Stomach, Dyspepsia, Sleeplessness, Physical Decline, Loss of Energy and Ambition or any evidence of breaking down of the physical or nervous system, COME AND SEE ME. OR IF YOU CAN'T CALL, WRITE FOR MY BOOK AND SYMPTOM BLANKS, WHICH ARE SENT, SEALED, FREE

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin, 1294 West Second St.

AUCTION

Of desirable Furniture of a 6-room Cottage, No. 222 W. Twenty-fifth street, Saturday, Jan, 19th, at 16 a.m., consisting in part of: 1 Steinway upright plane, Parlor Furniture uphoistered for ambossed silk unan Oak and Briefle Corpet, Louinges Touches, polished Cherry and Bookers, Moquette Velvet and Brussel and Bookers, Moquette Velvet and Brussel Tree, Oak Eddoom Suits, I handsome Secretary and Bookers (Moquette Velvet and Brussel Tree, Oak Eddoom Suits, I handsome white enameled Bedroom Suits, I handsome white enameled Bedroom Suits, Smyrua Rugs, Puteres, Clocks, Oak Extension Table and Dining Chairs, Chins, Glass ware, Agate ware, Refrequent, Gas Range, etc. C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer, office 428 S. Spring street.

AUCTION Of Furnishing of Dental Parlors,

Rhoades & Nachman Successors to

Rhoades & Reed Auction and Commission.

AUCTION. REAL ESTATE.

FURNITURE Monday and Tuesday, January 21 and 22,

At 10 a m. and 2 p. m., consisting of new Couches, Lounges, Chiffoniers, Oak and Wicker Rockers, Parlor Fursitute, Odd Dressers, Oak and Ash Bedroom Suits, New Loc Curtains, Portiers etc., Wardrobes, Pictures, Mirrors, Art Equares, Carpets, Masting Lisoleum, Crookery, Glassware, Agaseware, Stoves, Ranges, Gasoline Stoves, Heaters, etc., etc., C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

Horses, Cows, Farming Implements

SAVANNAH PARK,

Tuesday, January 22nd, 1901,

THOS. B. CLARK,

AUCTION



For you to open Yo

Cleanliness

Comfort and And Use GAS RAN

Inconvenience, Disco

and Dirt of a Coal Res We sell all Gas Appart absolute cost.

LOS ANGELES LICHTIC



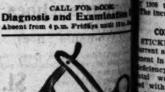
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Stockholders M

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DAY, JANUARY 20, 19

and Authentic Q

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ND COMMERCIAL

LE Angeles, Jan. 19, 1900

20, 544, 000 21, 845, 000 101, 201, 010 15, 316, 000 21, 515, 000 31, 1201, 010 14, 307, 000 22, 515, 000 31, 1201, 010 12, 233, 000 9, 237, 000 10, 735, 000 14, 138, 000 15, 271, 000 234.387.000 113.584.000 200.521.000 an increase of 71.000,000 ed with a month ago, increased 58.000.000 with a month ago, a increased 58,000,000 for the corresponding tal at these points is counts more than a year,000 pounds two years

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NESS.

COMMERCIAL

and Authentic Quotations by Telegraph. Navels—
Extra fancy, large
Extra fancy, regulars
Extra fancy, small
Parcy, large
Fancy, small
Choice, large
Choice, regulars
Choice, small
Standard, large
Standard, regulars
Seedlings—
Seedlings—

HE ORANGE MARKET.

PHILADEL, PHILA, Jan. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The results of orange sales this week were disappointing. On Monday the market was quite strong, and navels advanced 15 to 25 cents per box, but on Wednesday they declined this much. On Friday navels again advanced about 25 cents per box, as climitative large strength.

again advanced about 25 cents per box, particularly large sizes.

Seedlings declined 25 cents per box from prices of last week.

Fruit is now showing better color and condition and the weather has been quite favorable, and it is surprising that fruit is not moving better, but it will undoubtedly be in better demand in the near future.

Averages on the thirty cars sold this week follow:

Navels— Average
Extra fancy, regulars 92.50
Fancy, large 1.97
Pancy, regulars 2.41
Choice, large 1.69
Seedlings—
Extra 62.50 Choice, regulars 2.03
Seedlings—
Extra fancy, regulars 1.79
Pancy, regulars 1.75
Pancy, small 1.96
Pancy sma het remains unhet termains unhe better demand.
Large-sized,
seiling very low.
In favorable up to
it has been very
if severe weather
he will take the
it, and prices may

Citrus-fruit Shipments. There were shipped from Southern California on Friday 80 carloads of or-anges and 1 of lemons. The total ship-ments for the season to date are 418 carloads. Of these 257 carloads were

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

GENERAL SUSINESS TOPICS.

THE LOCAL SITUATION. The actual conditions in trade here are by no means bad. The eastern tourists are coming in large numbers, and many of them come to stay. The orange crop is the largest ever produced, and it is going to market earlier than usual, and at very fair prices. For three months from 100 to 200 carloads will be shipped, and they come near bringing the growers it per box, or 3300 a car. To other interests they will net more than 50 cents a box more. The selery crop is being sent out at the rate of fitteen to twenty carloads a day, and in the next two months there will be close to 1000 cars of cabbage to sell. Early potatoes will follow, and all the time green peas, string beans, 1861.0; every 1861.2; widgeons, 7891.5; eomono. 3061.00; wild grees, 289.6 (all, 1861.6); every 289.6 (al

An inch of rain only, in the next ten days would insure a crop, but with five or six ipches in the next three months there will be a bumper crop. The grain put in a month to two months ago is looking as well as could be desired.

There will be a loud call for early potatoes this year from many points in the mountains and farther east. Farmers are just beginning to get ready to put in the crop here, and it will be ready for the market from the middle of March on to June.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

The week closes with provisions firm few changes being reported during ne week, nearly all to a higher level, hough a few brands of extra select coods were lowered, on bacon and ams. Lard is very firm for both pure and compound.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisina.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 2.0; London Layers, per box, 2.0; London Layers, per box, 2.0; London, 6.1/67 [Per Ib.; Seedless Sulfanas, 91/60124].

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 91/6010; apricots, 71/601; peaches, fancy, 81/6010; highest peach and the control of t

Potatoes, Onions and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per cental: Choice to fancy, 1.29

GLS: common to fair, 1.00g1.0; zweet, per cental: 1.00g1.0; Nevada Pearla fancy, 1.30

CNIONS—New, per cental: 1.50g1.0.

VEGETABLES — Beets, per cwt., 1.00g1.0; cabbags, 1.60g0. carrots, 1.50g1.0; per cwt.; for the common of the common of the common of the common of the cwt.; for the common of the cwt.; for the common of the cwt.; for the cw

SHARES AND MONEY.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.1

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The stock market was excited and nervous throughout the short session today under the varying fortunes of the speculative contest waged between the bulls and the bears. The bulls made a determined stand in the early dealings, supporting the weak spofs by "beral orders and causing sharp advances in special stocks which had a sustaining influence on the general market. The unwieldly short interest was made uneasy by this show of strength and bought urgently to cover. When the bank statement appeared there were mixed opinions present of the bearing of the large changes disclosed, but the bears detected selling to realize by the interests which had been opposing them and they fell on the market with animation. Prices broke "violently under a flood of selling orders for both accounts, and the market closed active and semi-demoralized with prices for the most part at the low point. The serious ill health of Queen Victoria caused uneasiness as to the possible bad effect on foreign zecurities markets which might be reflected here. The bears also circulated reports (afterward shown to be groundless) that President McKiniey had had a relapse with the grip, and the professional manipulative tactics were manifest in other canards which were put affoat.

At the opening of the market there was an urgent demand for some of the steel stocks on the report that the Federal Steel Company would absorb the steel stocks on the report that the Federal Steel Company steel and Pacific also were strong at advances from 2% to 3%. The violent break in Anaconda and Amalgamated Copper had the first insettling influence on the market. The weakness was attributed to London selling on account of the dull conditions in the copper market. Anaconda broke 3% and Amalgamated Copper 4%. Both railled in sympathy with the general strength. In the final break declines resulted: Brooklyn Transit, 5: Metropolitan, 4; Manhattan, 3%; Steel and Wire, 2%; Federal Steel. Erie first pref

at low prices, preventing much appreciation in the price of local.

Game has been scarce, and the marginal control of the price of local.

Game has been scarce, and the marginal control of the price of local.

The fresh fish the large kinds are juntiful but pan fish are scarce with The movement of oranges has begun on a large scale. The market is not strong. Navels, in car jots, £.o.b., are it is to 11.8. Let 15. to 11.8. Let 10.8. Let 10.8. Let 13. Let 13. Let 15. Let 15. Let 16. Let 16. Let 18. Let 16. Let 18. Let 18.

Clined %; old 4s, ¼, and the 5s, ¼.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison pdd 81

Atchison pdd 83

Atchison pdd 84

Atchison pdd 84

Atchison pdd 85

Atchison pdd 85

Atchison pdd 85

Atchison pdd 85

Canadian Facilic. 854

Canadian Facilic. 854

Chess. & Ohio. 875

Chess. & Ohio. 87

*Offered,
Boston Stocks and Bonds,

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.-Today's Treasury statement shows: Available cash balance, \$137,181,555; gold, \$77,-185,331. Consols and Silver. LONDON, Jan. 19.—Consols, 96 7-16; silver, 29 1-16.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

MOST REMARKABLE EVER MADE.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.1

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The Financier

says: "The statement of the New
York clearinghouse banks for the week
ended January 19, is the most remarkended January 19, is the most remarkable in several respects ever issued.

Not only were the fluctuations in loans
and deposits the heaviest on record,
but the aggregate totals of these items
are also the highest known in the his-

tory of the New York banks. Significant as these figures are, however, of the great volume of business passing through the banks, the results as requaled in the standing of the institutions are even more worthy of note. In face of an advance in net deposits amounting to \$36,451,000, which required an additional cash reserve of more than \$3,600,000. The banks have been able to add \$4,858,550 to their excess reserve, the cash gain having been almost \$14,000,000. The cash expansion reflects rather correctly the gains the banks have made in their dealings with the interior and the subtreasury, and the item would have been higher had it not been for the exports of specie earlier in the week. The loan increase was \$22,841,000 and was brought about for the most part by the financing of the Jersey Central and Pennsylvania Coal deals, both operations of unusual magnitude. The gains in the leading items were confined principally to half a dozen large banks. Owing to the fact that the cash expansion was not distributed among the banks in proportion to their increase in other items, the reserve percentages have undergone wide fluctuations as compared with the usual changes. The statement, despite the record-breaking figures, really indicates continued easy money, if the accumulation of idle cash in the banks is taken as a criterion. The total specie and legals held by the clearinghouse now amount in round numbers to \$257,750,000. It is not surprising that Europe turns to this accumulation as the representative of a store of national wealth upon which drafts may be made to meet emergencies. In passing it may be said that the increase alone in deposits of the New York banks last week amounts to more than the aggregate deposits of all the banks in quite a number of reserve cities throughout the United States."

Record Fluctuations.

Record Fluctuations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Today's statement showed record fluctuations in loans and deposits as compared with the changes of any previous week of clearinghouse history. Bank officers were pussled by the \$22,841,000 gain in loans during a period of considerable stock liquidation, and could not account for the showing, except by the fact that it indicated preparations to finance some sort of a private railroad deal. In this connection it was pointed out that one Wall-street bank today and yesterday had a credit balance at the clearinghouse aggregating \$14,000,-000. The statement also showed a gain of \$13,971,300 in cash holdings, with an increase of \$4,858,550 in surplus bank reserves.

Statement of Averages.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The weekly statement of averages of the associated banks shows: Loans, \$830,873,400; increase, \$22,841,000. Deposits, \$921,781,-200; increase, \$36,451,000. Circulation, \$30,973,900; increase, \$3200. Legal tenders, \$73,060,600; increase, \$2,476,000. Specie, \$184,652,800; increase, \$11,495,300. Total reserve, \$257,703,400; increase, \$13,971,300. Reserve required, \$220,446,800; increase, \$3,112,850. Surplus reserve, \$27,256,600; increase, \$4,856,550.

Financial Ouetations.

Financial Questations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Close—Money on call easier at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3%,64½ per cent. Sterling exchange, nominally firm, with actual business in bankers bills at 4.87½,64.87% for demand, and at 4.83½ for sixty days; posted rates, 4.84½ and 4.85; commercial bills, 4.83½,6 4.83½; silver certificates, 54½,665½; silver bars, 65; Mexican dollars, 45; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds, strong; government bonds, steady, 2s, registered 109½; coupon, 105½; 3s, registered 109½; coupon, 110; new 4s, registered and coupon, 113½; 5s, registered and coupon, 113½; 5s, registered, 110½; coupon, 111½.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was dull; winter patents, 2.5096.50; straights. 2.509 2.55; clears. 2.5096.50; apring specials, 4.509.50; 3.50; clears. 2.5096.50; apring specials, 4.5094.50; 3.5096.50; apring specials, 4.5094.50; 3.5096.50; No. 3 springs heat. 3.5096.50; No. 2.5096.50; No. 2.5096.5

Grain at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 19.—Wheat—Spot, steady. No. 1 California, 6s 4d: No. 2, red western winter, 6s 1d: No. 1, northern spring, 6s 3/4d. Futures quiet; March, 6s %d; May, 6s %d. Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed, new, 3s 1½d; old, 4s. Futures steady; January, 3s 1½d; March, 3s 9%d. May, 3s 9%d.

New York General Markets.

New York General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Wheat—Spot dull. Futures closed weak, % net advance; January, 78%; March, 78%; May, 79¼; July, 78.

Hops—Steady.
Hides—Firm.
Wool—Quiet.
Coffee—Spot dull; mild, quiet. Futures closed inactive, unchanged to 5 points lower: January, 5.70; March, 5.80; May, 5.90; July, 5.90; October, 6.00; December, 6.10.
Sugar—Raw, easy; fair refining, 3 13-16; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 5-16; molasses sugar, 3 9-16; refined, quiet; crushed, 6; powdered, 5.60; granulated, 5.50.
Butter—Receipta, 2100 packages, Firm; creamery, 16@23; June creamery, 15@20; factory, 11@14.

Eggs-Receipts, 3400 packages, Firm; western average packed, at mark, 22@23½; western, loss off, 24c.

Exports and Imports.

Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Exports of gold and silver from this port to all countries for the week aggregate \$1,-115,966 in silver bars and coin, and \$1,664,672 in gold. Imports of specie,

BONDS AND INVESTMENTS

ADAMS-PHILLIPS COMPANY Hand Long high Col

Offer for sale carefully selected GOLD BONDS

Annual Statement STATE MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASS'N

9060,609.15 5 per cest. Paid on Verm Deposits. Sen Dr. W. G. Cochran, Prest.; A. E. P. C. J. Wade, Sea.; D. M. Cuthbert, S

Oldest and Largest Bank in Southern California

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

Capital - - \$500,000.00 I. W. Heilman, President; H. W. Editor.
Surplus - - \$950,000.00 Heiman, Assistant Challer, A. Change I. W. Deposits - - \$7,000,000.00 Heliman, Jr., C. R. Thom, C. W.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued and Telegraphic and Cable Transfers made

Special Safety Deposit Department and Storage Vaulta.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

W. C. PATTERSON, President, B. W. COR, Assistant Camber,

The Los Angeles National Bank.

. Capital \$500,000. Surplus \$100,000. UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. Letters of Credit insued on London and Paris, and Indrawa available in all paris of the world.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK, CORNER MAIN

Interest paid on term and ordinary deposits. Money loaned on real cotate.

The National Bank of California. N. E. Cor. Spring and Second.

STATE BANK AND TRUST CO. HW. corner B

California Bank, Los Angeles, Cal.

MAIN STREET SAVINGS BANK, Paid-up Capital, \$100,000, 70
(Temple Block.) Los Angeles. Money loaned on real certain. Interest paid on deposits over: T. L. DUQUE, President; E. N. VAN NUTR, Vice-President; E. V. William, Cashier. Directors: H. W. Heilman, Kaupare Cohn, H. W. O'Meiveny, L. Windon, Johnson, Ale Haas, W. G. Kerckhoff.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SAVINGS BANK HI NORTH SPRING.

DIRECTORS—J. H. Bran, J. M. Elliett, H. Jovie, Frank A. Gibson, W. D.
W. C. Patterson, SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR REST, Long on real estate.

A. H. Conger, Suite 321, Wilcox Bldg.

LOAN CONCERNS.

"The Protective Savings" Land

On Term Deposits of 88.00 and up imued for six months or long interest runs from date of issue. Security: First mortgages of proved real estate—nothing safes. MONEY TO LOAK.

Call or write for particulars.

114,620 gold and \$12,126 silver. The imports of dry goods and merchandise to the port of New York for the week were valued at \$10,983,978. Dried Fruits.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Evaporated apples dull and unchanged, California dried fruits inactive. Prunes, 34,68c. Apricots, Royal, 74,612; Moorpark, 84,615. Peaches, peeled, 14618; unpeeled, 64,610. Cotton Futures.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Cotton fu-ures closed quiet and unchanged. Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 19.—Cotton, up-ands, 5 15-32d. SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

1.03% Barley, no saies. Corn, large yellow, 1.12%@1.15. Bran, 14.50@15.50.
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—Flour—Net cash prices for family extras. 3.50% ber bbl.;
balary' extras. 3.15% organ and Washington. 2.00% 00 per bbl.
Wheat—Shipping wheat is quotable at 1.00%;
milling. 1.00.
Wheet—Shipping wheat is quotable at 1.00%;
milling. 1.00.

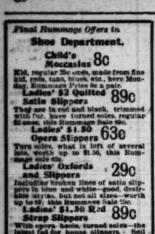
Monta—Red. 1.25% 1.46 for all grades; black. 1.19
0.130 for good to choice feed and 1.12% 1.30
for seed; white, all grades, 1.25% 1.47%,
Middlings—Quotable at 17.00% 1.00.

Minute of the control of th



Grain and Stock Col

2121/2 South Spring Street





More \$1.25 Kid Gloves 79c.

Three lines at one price; real kids, mochas and Foster lace gloves. If it wasn't January and cleaning up time, we wouldn't think of offering you these gloves at this price, but we are getting stocks in shape now for spring and any loss now is wise......

Brass Curtain Rods 2c.

Not many of them-a broken line-they sell everywhere 5c, buy them here while they last-2c

-Dozen Sc Curtain Hooks for 1c.

-Stair Corners, cherry or oak, 3c doz. -Curtain Pole Rings, 10 for 8c.

Now for the last act in this wonderful bargain drama. End of the rummage Sale is in sight. A bargain event that will not be equaled in Los Angeles for another year. If we kept up such values as these very long we'd have to close the doors. We want every one anxious to save money to buy this week.

Counters and Bargain Tables Are Heaped High.

All the stragglers, stray lots and surplus stuff has been sifted out and given a Rummage price to insure their instant selling. It's to be the grand round-up everywhere. Bunched goods have been rebunched—repriced. We are all ready for the liveliest week of bargains yet. Don't miss it for anything.

FREE-Brown's Celery Phosphate Is Served Free to Every Visitor. And you'll like it. It'll put new life and vim in you. A hot drink like that comes in pretty nice when you're shopping. You're our guest-now don't leave without having a glass.

Rummage Sale of
10c Bleached 63c
Mustin
An extra heavy quality of strong
round thread; muslin that sells
from the bolt at 16c, but because
it is in 11 to 18 yard pieces it will
go this Rummage Sale, one piece
to a customer, at 84c.

Rummage Sale of Lining 61c Canvas 64c French elastic canvas, 25 inches cross, in gray, black or white, astead of 10c, Rummage Price

Rummage Sale of Large 6%c 33c Turkish Towels 34 Bleached or unbleached, 15 by 27 inches, strong and heavy; Rummage Sale 33c.

Rummage Sale of 36-inch 103c

Stlesia 104

ouble faced, in pretty stripes ad figures, reverse side black; c quality, this Rummage Saie

Turkish 1 1c Wash Cloths

Rummage Sale of Our 10c Canton Flannel 68

Rummage price, 6%c.

Rummage Sale of
12½c French
Percale

Inches wide, in a variety
the best shades, in stripes,
ures and dainty floral patter
regular 12½c percale, Rumm
Sale 6%c.

nmage Sale of
All Wool 48c

Rummage Sale of
Regular 71/5 5 C
Ticking
Blue and striped; a good, str
quality; 29 inches wide;
kind that sells any other to
for 71/6; this Rummage is
51/6.

Rummage Sale of

Bean Pots 1 Oc

Monday 1 Oc

of earthen ware—three sizes that
we have been selling for 15c, 19c
and 35c will be quickly cleaned
up now—all sizes at this one
Rummage Price, 10c. mage Sale of Sultana 91c Silk

Rummage Sale of Wool Gloves 130

Rummage Sale of Soia Pillows 181c Covered with cretonne and fancy denim, 18 inches square, filled with pure snowy cotton. 50e pillows; going at the Rummage Price, 18%c.

Rummage Sale of Shelf Ull 21c Colors, scalloped edges, the same for which you pay 5c usually here, this Rummage Saie, 23/c. Rummage Sale of Tapestry \$1.97

They are three yards long and 48 inches wide, assorted patterns. In blue, red, green, tan and old rose; regular \$2.30 Portieres; Rummaged out at \$1.97. Rummage Sale of 15 Bars of Clycerine Sosp 72c

Large double bars, highly per fumed with sweet lotus blossoms Price for Rummage Sale 74c. Rummage Sale 7%c.

Rummage Sale of
Silk F ni hed
Magnesia
In large sized blocks, that sell in
the regular way for 5c: specially
reduced for this Rummage Sale
to 2%c.

Rummage Sale of 25c Table 10c

Rummage Sale of Our 8%c 47c 27 in. wide and in a large variety of patierns and shades. A fine value, 4%c.

Rummage Sale of
Box Sc
Stationery 22° 24 sheets of paper and 24 enve-lopes, ruled or plain, 5c boxes, to go this Rummage Sale at just half price, 2/5c.

Rummage Sale of Writing 5c Tablets 5c

Rummage Offers in Ladies' Good=by to Ladies' Suits, Suits to Make You Stare_Good=by to Ladies' Suits, We've set this week aside to lose money in ladies' tailored suits. Not one is held back. Every suit in the store goes on sale tomorrow in one of four lots.

goes on sale tomorrow in one of four lots.

While They Last All Ladies' \$12.50 and \$15 Suits for \$7.89.

They include such as—

All wool homespun, serge and covert; double breasted; fly front, new gored skirts.

While They Last All Ladies' \$18 and \$20 Suits for \$10.

In this lot are to be found some of the snapplest and finest tailored affairs to be seen anywhere.

Walking suits of gray homespun and golf cloth, some mottled effect, is finch double-breasted jacket.

All wool homespun erefer jackets, tailor stitched, bound with silk velvet; skirt cut with new elreular flounce.

Venetian and covert cloth, sans revere jacket, skirt cut with flounce and finished with piping and flitching.

Cheviet, in castor only, double breasted Eton jacket, silk lined, circular flounce skirt trimmed to match jacket.

Blued, circular flounce skirt trimmed to match jacket.

flounce and flaished with piping and stitching.

While they Last All Ladies' \$22.50 and \$25 Suits for \$12.50.

Among these may be found our favorite and best selling lines. They are silk lined throughout.

Black and navy serge, double-breasted effects, lined with taffeta, flaring skirt, trimmed with straps of silk.

While They Last All Ladies' \$30 and \$35 Suits for \$20.

Rummage Sale week Fleece-lined Wrappers.

\$1.09 for Extra Heavy \$2 Fleece Lined Wrappers

One Dollar Merceriz'd Waists 450

Skirts, 71 on \$2.48

Golf skirts of double faced ground, in light and dark grays and browns, hemmed and tailer stitched around the bottom. They have been \$4.50: take what we have left this Rummage Sale for \$2.48.

Your Last Chances— Dress

Made of extra heavy cloth, dark colors, stripes and fig-ures, trimmed with ruffles and braid and a deep flowing flounce. \$4.50 all wool \$1.50 Double breasted, 21 inches iong, cost sleeves and lined with Romane silk, come in Of all wool zephyr and Ger-mantown yarns, wide border, some have sike cross stitches our entire line, worth up to \$1, this Rummage Sale 49c.

Goods and Silks.

27-inch China Silks Taffeta finish, in all col-shades qualities that usually sell at 60c, here this Rummage Sale for. stuffs that have been selling at 50c; all shades of gray, brown and blue, specially reduced for this Rummage Sale.

Grantite Clotk—All wool, 4i inches wide and reversible, comes in castor, tadet. 73c spiendid, sturdy, worthy quality that usually sells of \$1.00; this Rummage Sale.

Golf Suttings—the colors in castor, tadet. 73c spiendid, sturdy, worthy quality that usually sells of \$1.60; this Rummage Sale.

Golf Suttings—the colors in castor, tadet. 73c spiendid, sturdy, worthy quality that usually sells of the sales plaided and catchy manner, in mixtures of castor, gray, blue \$1.69; this Rummage Sale usually sold for \$1.89; this Rummage Sale.

Golf Suttings—The surface is black in novelty in large and striking clan plaids, goldings for which you would pay \$2 and \$2.76 any other time, this Rummage Sale.

Golf Suitings—The surface is black in novelty in large and striking clan plaids, goldings for which you would have to pay \$6 any other time, here this Rummage Sale.

Colored Satin Duchesse—30 inches wide and and pastel shades, very lus trous, soft finish, for waists and suits, quality sold regularly at \$1.25; Rummage Fries.

ALL 75c FRENCH FLANNELS GO NOW AT 39 In waist lengths of 236 yds. Printed or plain; on a table by themselves, choose at about half price, 39c.

Silk Serge-Used for linings. 27 laches wide and plain cerise, reds. cades, royal and black; regular 50c kind; to go this Rummage Sale at.

In waist lengths of 236 yds. Printed or plain; on a table by themselves, choose at about half price, 39c, 39C

Other Miscellaneous Bargains. Rummage Sale of

Rummage Sale of 60-inch Tape Measures 1c

Rummage Sale of 7%c Sk'rt 2'c Binding 2'c she'rt 2'c an excellent quality: to be sold this Rummage Sale at 2%c.

Rummage Sale of Celluloid 3: Shell, amber or black— crimped or straight. These have been selling at 10c a dozen, but you may have them this Runmage Sale at 3c.

Rummage Sale of 23/c Card of 1=2c Come on cards of one dozen each, all sizes. The kind that have been selling for 2%c regularly, to go this Rum-mage Sa'e at %c.

Rummage Sale of Dozen Kid Hair Curiors 2c Rummage Sale of Whale Bones 4c Per Dozen 4c

All fine lengths, fine quality regular 8c ones, but you may have your choice this Rum-mage Sale at 4c. Rummage Sale of Com 1c

They have a ball catch and are very strong and durable, the se quality, this Rummage Ladies' 50c 81c Overgaiters 82

Rummage Sale of . 75c Water 49: Two quart size—of guaran-teed Goodyear Rubber—no one else thinks of getting less than 75c for them; our Kummage Price, Menday, 49c

Rummage Price, Menday, 49c
Rummage Sale of
Laundry 19c
Bags
Of Art Denim or Basket
Cloth in fancy colors; some
are striped, others are stamped; values up to 35c; this
Rummage Sale, 19c.

Rummage Sale of These \$1 790 Comforts Rummage Sale of

Regular 75c 59c Linoleum

14 or 2 yards wide, and in 3 different patterns, good, heavy quality that wears like iron, sells regularly at 75c; this Rummage Sale 50c. Rummage Sale of 15c Stair Oil Cloth 5c

16 and 20 inches wide, assort-ed colors, some felt lined, quality worth up to 15c a yard; Rummage Sale Price 5c Rummage Sale of 30 and 36-in 92 Cretonne Rummage Sale of

Whalabone 3c Beycle De Leggins

Ladles' 69c 49c Union Suits 49c

Rummage Sale of Ladies' Fleece Lined Underw'r 223 Vests or pants, natural gray or ecru, silk taped necks, perfect finish; Rummage sale price 22%c. Rummage Sale of Ladles' 10c 71c Hose

For children up to 6 years of age, made with waist or bands, hem one inch deep, extra wide —splendid 25c value; Rummage Price 7c. Of black cotten, double he and toes, perfectly scamle; fust color; regular 10c valu to go this Rummage Sale Rummage Sale of Our 12%c and 15c 9c Scrim 34c

Rummage Sale of 27- n h 51c In assorted patterns, red, green, brown, and blue with tinsel patterns 7%c quality, Rummaged Out at 5%c.

Rummage Sale of Child's 19c 9c Rummage Sale of Children's 110

Jersey ribbed, cream color, good quality and finish, sizes up to 8 years, Rummaged out at ite. Rummage Sale of Children's 19c

The Busy Store---Fourth and Broadway.

Men's \$2.50 1.48 All wool, with roll collar and close fitting skirt, come in navy, black and marcon; 82.50 any other time; this Rummage Sale, \$1.48. Hoys' 50c Percale 331c Shirt Waists 333 In all the new and pretty patterns, well made, with two separate collars, plaited fronts and backs; always sell at 50c; this Rummage Sale 35%.

Hose 20c 111c

Warranted fast black and fleece lined, heavy double soles and high spliced heels and toes; Rummaged out at the ridiculous price of 11½c.

Torchon 2 c

2¼ inches wide, with inser-tions to match; new and dainty patterns; worth up to be; to go this Rummage Sale at 2½c.

Rummage Sale of

Children's 23c Flan'lette Pettic'ts 7c

Men's 80c 22c Suspenders 22c Elastic web. gold plated buckles, patent snaps; extra fine wearers, 50c ones; Rummaged out at 22c.

Then's heavy 75c Underwear 29c 75c Underwear 29c 75c Underwear feece lined creem, gray, freece lined creem, gray brown, natural-& fancy striped, regular 76c garment; this Rummage Sale 50c.

Rummage Sale of Men's \$1.25 44c Wool, in black and navy only roll collar; to be Rummaged ou at the one price, 44c.

Rummage Sale of Boys' Sweate . 220 Heavy knit sweaters, with re-collars, in navy and black; spec-ally reduced for this Kun mage Sale to 22c. Rummage Sale of

Men's 11c They are of natural wool, blue only; come in sizes 9% to 11; you have to pay 25c any other time; this Rummage Sale, 11c. Rummage Sale of

10c Crash 6te

Rummage Sale of German Elderdowns 103c Heavy, nappy stuffs printed Persian and floral designs, value 25c; Rummage Price 10%c.

Rummage Sale of Outing Flannels 41c Mill lengths, 4 to 10 yards each a good nappy quality, in prett; striped effects; sold usually fo 7½c; this Rummage Sale onl; 4½c.

Rummage Sale of All Wool 89c All wool knit skirts, fancy woo finishing, fitted, in plain grays light or dark, and black, red an pfint; \$1.35 garments; Rummage Sale Se.

Rummage Sale of 75c P. one youmb Bed 39c Quilts Monday
Standard size, woven from a soft round thread, 75c ones, Rummage Sale price. Be. Rummage Sale of

Cotton Moreen. Sheeting.

Bleached, 10-4 width, regular 20c quality, Rummage Sale 124c Rummage Sale of

Size 72 by 90, torn and he worth 50c. Rummage Sale Price.... Size 81 by 90, ready for 89c, Rummage Sale Price Rummage Sale of

10c Fringed 23c Rummage Sale of

121/2 Colored 73c A good, strong, firm quality; 28 inches wide, and in pink, light blue, reseds, royal purple and brown; quality for which you with have to pay 125¢ any other time; this Rummage Sale 75¢c. Rummage Sale of 30c Wool 16c

Rummage Sale of All-Wool 19'c Cream, red and gray: our regu-lar We quality; won't stay here leng now at this half price, 19%c

Rummage Sale of

25-Inch Silk
Finished Moreen

Comes in red, royal blue, reseda, turquoise and pink; sells regularly for 50c; Rummage Sale price 36c

Rummage Sale of Unbleached Table Damask 190 Rummage Sale of

15c Honey 73c
Comb Towels 74
Extra heavy. cotton, size 30 by 40
inches-regular 18c towels, this
Rummage Sale 74c. Regular lic tubes are here Mon-day for Sc. If you women kaew what a fine bargain this is, you would buy us out before noon somorrow. It's a cream that keeps the skin soft and prevents it from roughening.

50c Botiles 20c

Squares a

Bargains for Bo Boys' Caps for 9c.

25c Felt Hats for 19c. 15c Suspenders 4½c.



NE DOLLAR E

OUNT LOWE
"Most wonderful less of tains, valleys, cities, occ ROUND TR AWAII, SAMOA ELY SPECIAL AL

RBONS_ Treny P

WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

s Angeles Sunday Times

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JANUARY 20, 1901.

PRICE PER YEAR....\$2.50 SINGLE COPY....5 CENTS

TALK ABOUT "IMPERIALISM."

for Boys



What we are coming to,

WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

F, JANUARY 20.

s Angeles Sunday Times

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What we are coming to,

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THE ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY NAGAZINE, complete in itself, is served to the public separate from the news sheets, when required, and is also sent to all regular subscribers of the Los Angeles Sunday Times

The weekly issues may be saved up by sub-scribers to be bound into quarterly volumes of thirteen numbers each. Each number has from 28 to 32 large pages, and the matter therein is equivalent to 120 Magazine pages of the average size. They will be bound at this office for a moderate price.

For sale by all newsdealers; price 5 cents a

copy, \$2.50 a year.
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, Publishers Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.



ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

UNDESIRABLE IMMIGRATION.

HE story of Old World immigration to our shore is not an encouraging or cheerful one for the pa-triotic American citizen to contemplate. The influx of foreigners is constantly increasing, while at the same time there is an alarming deterioration in the character of the immigrants, who of late have been flocking hither to make their homes in our midst, and who, with us, are to help make the life of this nation in the future. The average citizen would be greatly surprised if he were to take his stand for a time in the port of New York and carefully study the droves of amigrants as they land upon the shores of this New World, and to contemplate them as its future citizens and lawmakers would make his heart grow sick and his hopes for the future darken.

Says Prescott F. Hall, in an article contributed to the January number of The Forum: "More than twice as many Croatians and Slavonians entered New York last year as English, three times as many Syrians as Scotch; as many Slovaks as Irish; three and one-half times as many South Italians, and twice as many Hebrews as

"The three largest elements in the total immigration 1900 were, South Italian, 84,346; Hebrew, 60,764; and Polish, 46,938. The next largest were the Irish, 35,607; Scandinavian, 32,952; and Germans, 29,682;. Contrast this state of things with 1869, when the immigration from the United Kingdom, France, Germany, and Scandinavia constituted three-quarters of the total, or even with 1895, when it was still more than one-half. In 1898, it was about one-third of the total, in 1900, onequarter, and it is rapidly approaching the point where as a prominent immigration official says, it may be conred a "negligible quantity."

Undesirable immigration, we see from the above statements, is on the rapid increase, and if continued in so large a degree it must affect to some extent, the social and political conditions of our national life. Undesirable immigration has very aptly been defined as "that which is destitute of resources either in money, or, still more, in ability and knowledge of a means to support itself; which is generally ignorant; which has criminal tendencies; is averse to country life, and congregates in our city slums; which has a low standard of living, and little ambition to seek a better, and which has no permanent interests in this country." With this class of immigration flooding our shores, where will be America's hope for the future, unless the great tide is stayed? Such an influx of ignorance, of poverty, and political fanaticism must, for our own safety, be debarred from entrance. The commissioner at New York asserts: Such a class of immigrants is necessarily ma de up of disgruntled, fanatic, and ignorant persons, whom the local authorities would be but too glad to get rid of, and which we should be very careful not to admit. This immigration is not spontaneous, but forced, and unless drastic measures are taken to check it, we shall oon find that this country is a harboring place for the

calcontents and criminals of the world."

Already the effect of this undesirable immigration is eginning to manifest itself. The strike is a foreign beginning to manifest itself. The strike is a loreus importation, and its baleful influence tells frequently upon large communities. It is the worst enemy of honest labor and destructive of all the industrial laws of a democratic government, and in it we find the of anarchy and of political chaos.

Mob law, pauperism, and vice are still other seeds which are planted by this overflow of the basest elements of the Old World, and which, added to like seeds own soil, create a constanly-growing harvest of evil. It is time that a thorough regulation of immigration be made, so that free America be not longer made the dumping ground for illiterates, paupers and criminals of the Old World, for Freedom must suffer unless this tide of wrong be stayed.

CALIFORNIA CALENDARS.

THE flood of calendars for the present year make the new exhibit at the bookstalls one of mor than ephemeral interest. The difficulty of selection is somewhat similar to the position of Joan d'Arc, who was brought among brilliantly-attired outriers and asked to tell who was King. The emblems of the new century bear the names of colorists renowned for beauty-carft. Possy has woven into the glowing pages dreams of violet skies, golden sheaf, purple vintage and snowdrift. In the threshold of new days, while regarding the emblems of the year with interest, each man realises that he is governed by a calendar which is his own secret possession. Like the Spanish mariners of the fifteenth ceatury, who saw the starts of their native north disappear, but turned the spanish mariners of the fifteenth ceatury, who saw the starts of their native north disappear, but turned to reverses the constellations of the Senthern Cross, his calendar is illuminated by the light of his destiny. His nearest friend may not turn the leaves, mysterious as the breath of the wind. Why the pages keep their miraculous freshness, their law of interest and educations. In the calendar of the seventh of the wind interest and educations of the seventh of the wind interest and educations of the seventh of the wind interest and educations of the seventh of the wind interest and educations of the seventh of the confusion of tongues, nor the need of the Rosestia stone, for the language of hope and faith is universal. Their calendars have no laws such as govern the chronology of nations. Their stars sever ever utterly vanish from the heavens. The changes from the Julian to the Gregorian year would not disturb their methods of enumeration. They might be symbolized by Linnaeus's foral chronometer, for the Sowers that mark the hours of nature's clock are frequent in the chapters. The coming weeks in this calendar are like the seven wonder-working arrows mentioned in the Koran. The Koreish gave them into the gold hand which replaced the lost hand of Al Firausbodi.

That which is true of individuals in this keeping of calendars is also the record of cities. Their tragitions are also the first of the coming year the middle start of the coming were replete with postical sentiment in the chapter of

of men for the world's betterment. Who so hears and may transcribe a stave of this music may have the grace of helping his generation in sincere service. He may carry the breath of the rose and the strength of the trees and strike the keynote of common duty. The pilgrim dwellers of earth live in tents. The encampments are in a certain sense broken up when the starn of the old year fade. It may be given some of these pilgrims to hear the century song, and have the power of doing uppretending service. If they unite in making the compilation of a year's record of life and growth in a city like this, they have lit a new torch for those

His frozen breath we do
His chill we do not for
The orange bloom our of
Where Summer's foots

And linger mid a world of I And grass-clad hills and And make a June-time of Whose brightness never p

TREASURY'S ARMORED

IT CARRIES A BIG FORTUNE E

By a Special Contrib

Almost any day on the street quantities of the priceiess paper of money. This is the United Sta ting away with the undertaking would prove excurate the dangerous to life and limb. All versed by this daily conveyancer of paratively unfrequented part of the agent park, nobody has ever exit, nor do the Treasury officials if rying about its liability to effect The wagon is of bullet-proof a fin a manner to present great attack. It opens at one end by steel bars, and the unlocking of the locks. The body of the locks.

after box of precious money in bills of all der

wagon, and there is no possible to get away.

The vehicle travels between the and Printing, where money, stamp and the Preasury of the United S

and the Preasury of the I stored.

The m:n who handle the to seeing and fingering is that they come to regard paper, and it has not the any one else would feel in and \$100 bills. When the Engraving and Printing ception of stamping a smi is done at the Treasury, finished, it is ready for circular terms of the control of the printing and the treasury.

The Merry-go-Round. By Robert J. Burdette.



you a Caro Caliari, genuine A. Veretari; an old Fegulino, eccaccio B. Boccacino; a Pietro Gaspari, sit on Caro Caliari— sything, I'll bet you guin sti, and otti, and inni."

onthern California that it is the only
we one may play golf all winter brings
a smile—to the face of the racing
daily exercise in the capitals and art
a. For he has a game, open to all
open all the year round, that for deend, patience, memory, power of enunary of the eye in judging distance
gates ordinary nine-hole golf to the
of the leafy wood. And as for its genand habit of tempered language, the
trees mission along ide of golf. Moreimitation of the older game. It has
nomenclature and vocabulary of its
resonant and certainly more aweBushman dialect of stymic, bunker,
It resembles St. Andrews golf in one
sities. After a man has playad one
know he becomes an expert; talks
incomprehensibly as the woman who
than she wants anybody to rememthe vateran makes his best scores in
beating bogie when he goes around
a colonel," and bombarding all the
the links with lost balls when he
The new game makes you think of
on see it played, or take a hand in it

iss.

pitiless, scornful, scathing. They will not make the slightest allowance for ignorance or nervousness or faulty education on the part of a player who has never run through a gallery before. And in this, I am sorry to say, they are not only upheld, but encouraged by the judges. The old player who plays with the notice, by the way, is the sole judge of the game, keeping both scores himself and refusing to permit the beginner to make any protest whatever. Indeed, the usual formula for opening the game is for the old player to lay his hand on the shoulder of the beginner and say:

"Neither you nor anyone else in this world ever did or ever will know one-half as much about art in a thousand years as I forget every fifteen minutes."

How to Say "Loover."

thousand years as I forget every fifteen minutes."

This alone is enough to make a raw player nervous. I saw a most charming young girl put on the Louvre course and warned not to come there any more—just as though it was the Bowery, because in a moment of forgetfulness she called it the "Loover." My ignorance saved me from that. I didn't know how the thing was spelled, so I called it what I heard everybody else call it, "The Loo," and spelled it that way in my diary till the boys saw it and corrected it for me. I was amased when they told me. I had seen that thing in print ever since I could remember, but had no idea that was the "Loo." It had been a close squeak for me, but the Lord delivereth the simple.

I played a few practice games in Munich and Milan with a blind man, and beat him twice. You see, I would describe the paintings to him and he would guess, at the artist. He had played "dummy" with Henry James and Ruskin and beat me the first time. After that I described St. Sebastian to him without any arrows and St. Lawrence without his gridiron, and he mixed them up. Anything is fair in art criticism, and I was beginning to enter into the rigor of the game. When we reached Venice I had so far progressed as to believe that I could improve our St. Mark's, found fault with the color of the sunset on the lagoon, and the first church I went into I twice flatly contradicted a learned old priest who had been studying its painting and architecture for twenty years. This qualified me to play in sweepstakes over the Ruskin course. With a handicap, of course, I entered for the long-distance Cook scamper the first day, but was most diagracefully beaten by a girl 19 years old. She enticed me into the match against the warnings of my best friends and then paralysed me by offering me a handicap of seven churches, the Browning palace and a glass factory. I haughtily declined, when she laughed lightly and pulled out of her handbag a Cook'a ticket five and a half yards long, in a handsomely-bound volume of 178 pages. She be

light up my adversary's down before this masternestly at it with half-d reverently dusted the game was lost. I did a gains on the last mile, cover. The old players attitude toward novices tat is one of the beauti-war. They are utterly on the statue corresponds with that on your catalogue.

This consumed a great deal of time, and I wrote a little note to the municipality about it, suggesting a more convenient system of cataloguing by which the time of the tourist need not be wasted in looking up from the book to search for the statue or picture.

However, I beat the professor the next morning. It was a "Numberdoo," instead of "distance." We started even, no handicap, and ran for forty-five minutes, he using a Murray with a red pencil and I a Badeker with a blue. When "time" was called I had "done" it saints against his eighty-seven Madonnas. He was very sulky over his defeat, so I played him a consolation match in the remaining rooms, and allowed him to count all the figures in blue and red as Madonnas if he'd let me count all the Medici family in my pictur, s as saints. He agreed, and came out with a triumphant look and a tremendous score, but I had struck a Medici portrait gallery a mile and a half long, and he was so overwhelmed with humiliation that he leaped into the golden Arne at the deepest point and wet both feet.

Art Without a Master.

Art Without a Master.

Art Without a Master.

This game of art golf is not only excellent exercise—I can "do" my eighteen miles a day now without any distress—but it is a beautiful education in agt. I have learned how to turn a chromo into an old master in half a day, by hanging it in a chimney to get that soft and hazy shadow-atmosphere of the centuries. And if the soldiers' monument, the pride of your little town and the masterplece of Mr. Slabs, your old-established and justly-popular stonecutter, with whom it is a p'easure to do business, is only buried in a swamp a few years—a couple of thousand would be about right if it's the same one you showed me when I lectured there last winter—you can resurrect it, speckled and spotted, equal to any old thing in the art gallery of the effete despotisms of decadent Europe.

A Fake Accusation.

A Fake Accusation.

A Fake Accusation.

As the report may reach America that I was warned for foul driving in one of the "Numberdoos" here, in which I won, it is claimed, by unfair counting, I may say, to clear myself, that if I made a mistake it was honestly made, and it was one in which any person who has been a deep student of high art for only a few months might easily fail. My time was very limited one morning, and I was very anxious to "do" a very elaborate church, so I played the course against an English gentleman, who was equally desirous of puting that church into the bay before luncheon. So we paired off; he won the toss and took the saints and I took the cherubs. By thus dividing the looking we could get through. I scored over him easily, three cherubs to a saint. But he accused me of counting clouds for cherubs, and the referce sustained him. But I called in a group of experts, by whom I can prove that there has never been a canvas painted since A.D. 1536 that is not a monstrous heaven-delying daub, and these gentlemen declared that my error did credit to my head, eyes and heart, because I had made the mistake in every instance on Grinderoboni's canvases, and that it was a weakness of his, owing to the dimpless of the pigments used and the cloudy uncertainty for his drawing, to put more wings on his clouds than he did on his cherubs. It was, therefore, decided that while I had gained on counting winged clouds, I had lost on wingless cherubs. And the match was accorded to vie My opponent, however, was not satisfied, and I understand that he has written to the Times-Herald about it Any little pointers on art that I can send you, ask for. I have a little system of my own for distinguishing the martyrs in some of the pictures from the galaries of Europe says he is going to try at Monte Carlo.

Florence, Italy, December J. Burdette. I

MOST EXPENSIVE OF ALL YACHTS.

[Boston Globe:] The growing interest in yachts and yachting calls to mind the fact that it is not the Liptons and Lawsons and Morgans alone who can afford to build and equip big yachts. In fact, these fellows are mere ciphers compared with the great royal yachtsman.

The most expensive yacht in the world is owned by the King of Slam. She cost \$5,000,000. When the king goes sailing he sees to it that the oriental splendor in which the state apartments are fitted up, is well protected by suitable guns against pirates.

Next among yachtsmen comes the Czar. For his amusement he ordered a \$5,000,000 yacht. She had a red, black, and white mossic deck, in the middle of which was a beautiful ornate marble fountain. The baths, saloon, cabins, and other apartments were fitted with rare woods and stones, and the draperies and decorations were of the most gorgeous description. This is only one, however, of the Czar's yachts. He has five of them, all built on the same costly scale. Nearly all the only one, however, of the Czar's yachts. He has five of them, all built on the same costly scale. Nearly all the European and Oriental sovereigns accessible to salt water, own palatial yachts. Of course with some of them, like His Majesty of Siam, their peoples are obliged to go naked and live on straw to support such luxuries.

But there is a bright side to all this. The royal fleet supports great numbers of poor people and innumerable shippers. In rough weather the skipper is often a better man than the monarch, for it is within his power to drown the former if he does not behave himself. It will be rememberd that on one notable occasion the Emperor William insulted his skipper and was promptly knocked down by the former. What if he had thrown him overboard?

In the races this summer, we may have one or two royal yachtemen as gueste—notably the Prince of Wales. There are times when plebeians can get to windward of royalty, though it is said that the Emperor William never permits his subjects to come "between the wind and his nobility."

nd rous gains y

RICHEST MAN IN EAST ASIA.

A VISIT TO LAN WING HONG, THE MULTI-MIL-LIONAIRE OF KWANTUNG.

From Our Own Correspondent.

M ACAO, Dec. 6, 1900.—Lan Wing Hong is the Andrew Carnegie of Eastern Asia. He is the richest millionaire of this part of the empire. He has fortunes in stocks, fortunes in land, and a fortune in his country home. It was at his country place at Kwantung that I visited him. It is a walled city, rather than, a single dwelling, and he owns it all.

Imagine a farm of a thousand or so acres, surrounded by a blue-brick wall as high as a two-story house, and so thick that you could drive two big farm wagons around on the top of it side by side without touching. Let the space within be divided into wide streets, along which are built hundreds of houses, facing gardens and lawns. Let the gates into it be guarded by soldiers, and let there be forty policemen in uniform to keep the home city in order, and you have a bare outline of the dwelling-place of this celestial lord, who lives here with his servants about him.

The greater part of the inhabitants, outside of the true.

footed. There were many beggars, and near the grave-yards we met mourners in sackcloth, who had cooles to hold up their arms as they moved along, seemingly prostrated with grief.

At the ends were walls of mirrors, see our own reflections as we wall we Meet the Crossus.

As we entered the millionaire in

to noid up their arms as they moved along, seemingly prostrated with grief.

The fields were full of toilers. Here a man, bare to the waist trotted from plant to plant, watering them with liquid manure; there another plowed the field with a water buffalo, and farther on big-hatted women, with their pantalets rolled up to their thighs, bent double as they waded through the liquid mud and set out the rice crop, plant by plant. Our jiarikshas crowded, hollow-eyed burden bearers to the sides of the road. We went by gangs of coolies carrying buckets of slop for manure, by dead-eyed old hags loaded with baskets of farm produce, and by little girls borne down by baskets fastened to poles on their shoulders. It seemed as though the poorhouses of the empire had been emptied out on this road to the home of the rich, and the contrast of the poverty present and the wealth to come was most striking.

In the Millionaire's Palace

In the Millionaire's Palace

This poverty continued to the very gates of the mil-lionaire's palatial city. It ended as we passed through them, severely scrutinized by the guards at the en-trance.

We Meet the Creesus.

As we entered the millionaire propurard. He was introduced to me as the Hong, and as I bowed he shook his or and bent low in welcome. We chatted walked from room to room, and I was intelligence and culture. He looked in His dress, a light-blue silk gown, reach to his feet. His head was bare and clea at the crown, whence a long, black quality his back.

We first went into the library and a beautiful apartment hung with scrolls from the Chinese classics. It was fur quered chairs and tables, and the walls colored marble. Then we entered the ception-room, and then went on into the ple, where the millionaire worships his He next showed me his oplum sancture with walls of stained glass and won just big enough for an oplum couch I was a glass lamp with matches beside is looked as though they had been I Lan Wing Hong asked me if I would "a him." and upon my refusing he said least take a cup of his tes.

Tea at \$24 a Pound.

Tea at \$24 a Pound.

Of course, I consented, especially as Las intimated that he had tea on hand which for the gods. He mentioned the name of some which is noted throughout South Chiefrom a district which produces but a syear, the whole crop being bought by ries so costly that only the highest of it and the richest of the merchants can always a pound.

I wish I could rive you a taste of that

1 wish I could give you a taste of that of its aroma would refresh you like a gipagne. It was brought-into the library insteapot of silver, and was strued by the mile self in cups of the finest porcelain, each of than an eggshell. The tea, as it tricklethe pot, was of a straw color. I noticed illonaire in pouring it went over the cup half filling them at the start, and then githe first cup and coming around acain, came forth Lan Wing Hong sniffed it will expression. Its aroma touched him just as wine does the professional gastronome. In the approved Chinese fashion, and we the sucked the liquor into our mouths with noise, gurgling, as it were our delight.

Is the Gardens.

We chatted awhile, and took a second liquid gold, and then Lan Wing Hong str through his gardens. These are full of a would be striking features in any mills along the Hudson or in George Vanderbin North Carolina. The gardens are of They are filled with tropical flowers and a ter cut into all sorts of fantastic shapes through walks, shaded with feathery ban our way in and out among the roots or a yan trees, and stopped long before some several hundred years old and not more high. We sat in grottoes of rockwork mirrors, loafed about in Chinese summer admired the great stone tables which has up under the trees. During the walk Lastold us how his fortune had been made in self and his father. He spoke of his asked me to tell Li Hung Chang that his greatly troubled by pirates, and that he diers should be sent to capture the robbers. Rich Merchants.

Lan Wing Hong's money was made in the case with many of the Chinese mill Chinese are among the best business mer They are far abler than any others of They can give the Japanese odds and inearly every country of the Pacific you of Chinese. The most of the business of done by them. They have stores, p'artstories in Java. They have gobbled up to ness of the Philippine Islands. They own y are among the rich men of Burmathem doing well in every Asiatic port. Hongkong has its Chinese millionaires.

The compadore of our consulate any United States Consul-General to Shanghai. His income is now the of Consul-General Goodnow, and as a clear and made his



servants, are his relatives. There are about seven hundred rooms in the better-class houses, and these are occupied by his nearest of kin. There are servants everywhere, and his retinue includes all kinds of mechanics and artisans. He has hundreds of field hands, who cultivate his estates outside the wall, and it takes a large corps of men and women to keep his dwelling in order.

My visit to the Asiatic Croesus was in company with Dr. Jayme dos Santos. Dr. Santos is a well-known citi-zen of Macao and a friend of the millionaire. Our ride

The city is made up of many one-story houses, all roofed with heavy black tiles. Some of the buildings cover acres, for a man here may have a home of a hundred rooms and all on the ground floor. The rooms were built around courts which run this way and that. They are connected by long aisles under covered passageways, some of which wind about like the mases of Rossmond's bower.

The buildings are of Chinese architecture. I despair of giving you conceivable pictures of them. The roofs are curved at the corners, like a ram's horn. The outer walls are of blue brick, the inner of wood wonderfully carved, being in many cases a fretwork of black ebony

zen of Macao and a friend of the millionaire. Our ride to his home was in jinrikshas, two men to each riksha, one pulling in the shafts and the other pushing he-hind.

Leaving Macao, we passed over the narrow neck of land which joins the Portuguese territory to China, and then rode for miles upon the main and. The whole way was spotted with poverty. The crops were everywhere luxuriant, but the people seemed terribly poor. They were dressed in blue cotton, and all were bare-

e spent upon Ching Chang uneral procession just after has not yet started on his y still rests in his coffin in and it will probably remain al procession was from one he house in which he died for white is here the color lils were hanners of sails

ome time in the house where is coffin and rested in state in Heside it his eldest son slept the family wailed in the day-dressed in sackcloth, the garb at their days in going to their to wall, and once every hour devaled around the coffin, there was a great wake in the hallways were filled with tables in for a week. There were five ant parts of the great structure, the mourning music, and behind an accompaniment of some hired

of China live at Canton. The has secree of capitalists, and has families which have been responding somewhat to the New York. One of the most ou Qua family, founded by a nort of a George Penbody or Heathers.

a sort of a George Peabody or a philanthropy, one of the richest men of Canton was threatened with bombardment English men-of-war were in front anders had sent word that unless say them \$6,000,000 within forty-lif reduce the city to ruins. The Hou Qua, who started a sub-00 out of his own pocket, to which an extra \$100,000. In giving this as follows:

a follows:
thank offering for the business
I give \$200,000 as a monument
I bear my wife, and \$100,000 as
and filial plety of my son."
he was worth about \$50,000,000,
reets of houses, and many factigardens are still among the
his name among the Chinese is
ss honor.

and had taken her into the charity department of the

and had taken her into the charity department of the mission.

The little one was then 10 years of age, and was already very pretty. McBain talked with her, and round her as bright as she was beautiful. He thought so much of her that he told the sisters to put her in the pay department of the school, and he would pay the bills. Later on he sent her to Europe to he educated. She was taught English, Italian and French, and when she returned at the age of 18 she was as well educated as almost any American girl of her age. McBain was more delighted with her than ever. He proposed marriage, she accepted, and the two were wedded.

This was nine years ago, and today, Mrs. McBain, yellow-faced and almond-eyed though she is, ranks as an accomplished lady in Shanghai. She has the most beautifully-furnished house in the city. It is a big, three-story mansion, with a beautiful garden about it, so large that it takes twelve gardeners to keep it in order. She has one of the finest collections of china and curios, and she has shown herself a woman of excellent taste. She has had seven children, and says she wants a dozen. The children are sent out to drive every day. They go all together, and it takes a small omnibus to carry them.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.
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UNCLE JOSHUA SPEAKS OF CHICKENS.

By a Special Contributor.

HERRE lots of money in raising chickens," said Uncle Joshua; "any hen book will tell you that. But so far's I've ever heard nobody's found out yet how to do it. It's funny what effect chickens has on some peop's. I've known folks—good, honest, truthful men—to go to kesping chickens, and inside of a month it wasn't safe to believe a word they

when I was a boy and lived in Iowa I knew a couple of men—deacons in the church, they were—that went to raising heas in a small way, and it wasn't long before they got to lying so about how many eggs they got a day that it was a scandal to the community. "Deacon Simpsonbottom started in with a Langshang roaster, a Dominick pullet and three Plymouth Rocks. They all wanted to set except the rooster and one of the Plymouth Rocks, and he calculated she'd lay eggs enough for the others to set on. Had a nice next fixed up in a corner of the woodshed, and used to watch her through a knothole while she was laying.

to watch hor through a knothole while she was laying.

"Had a basket lined with cotton batting to keep the eggs in, and a thermometer tied to the handle so's to be sure the temperature was all right. Used to go look at the thermometer every twenty minutes regular. If it got above 51 he'd open the windows and fan the eggs with a paim-leaf fan, and when it dropped below 48 he'd hold them over the stove till they got back to the right point. Used to get up at 12 o'clock every night to turn them over.

"Deacon Handy had six Black Spanish pullets and a Brahma cockerel, and used to go over to Deacon Simpsonbottom's every morning and brag about how many eggs he was getting. Then two old gray-headed men would lean on the back fence and swap lies for houra.

"Deacon Handy was always trying experiments out of a hen book his nephew in Connecticut sent him. One place in that book it said to pound up cyster shells and feed to the hens so they'd have something to make shells.

feed to the hens so they'd have something to make shells.

"Oysters wasn't, so to speak, plenty in Iowa them days, except canned ones, so he pounded up broken crockery for them. Got two or three b'us chica plates with pictures on them and fed them to the hens, and for the next two weeks the eggs all had pink and green angels and yellow peacocks on the shells.

"Ran out of broken crockery finally, and took to grinding up broken window glass and patent-medicine bottles for them, and after that every egg them hens laid had a glass shell with 'sarsaparilla' blows in the side. Yes, sir, it was a very curious sight to look at them eggs.

"Ground up a few corks in one lot of bottles, and every one of the next batch of eggs had a stopper in the end, scaled with green wax and a red ribbon tied around it.

"When Deacon Simpsonbottom got eggs enough for a setting, he put them under the Dominick hen day-times and let one of the Plymouth Rocks set on them nights. Of course, in that way the eggs hatched in ten days instead of twenty-one, but the curious thing about it was that part of the chickens was Plymouth Rocks and the rest Dominicks, and one double-yolk egg hatched out one chicken of each kind. Yes, sir, it was a curious thing."

A FORTUNE IN MUSHROOMS.

HOW A MAN AT MILPITAS HAS ACQUIRED WEALTH IN LESS THAN THREE YEARS.

By a Special Contributor.

A smart man in Milpitas, near San Jose, has hit upon a scheme whereby he has made enough in the last two

sheep. But as time were on, and civilization spread, settlers began to till the soil, and the sheep-raising industry was finally crowded out allogether in that particular place. The old theep ranch was set out in orchards, and vineyards, and in a few years was noted as the "garden spot of the world." The ground on which the old herder's little shack and earnals had stood

orchards, and vineyards, and in a few years was noted as the "garden spot of the world." The ground on which the old herder's little shack and currals had stood became the property, after a good many changes, of Fred C. Warren, a pour man, who invested everything he owned in the little eighteen-acre farm.

He set out fourteen acres of the highest land in fruit trees, built a small house, and with his wife and three children started to raise fruit as a means of support. Mr. Warren planted a small garden for his own use and put out about two acres in alfalfa for his stock. The remainder of the ranch, about an acre and a half, he did not know what to plant there. This was the very spot that twenty years before was enclosed by the old herder's sheep corrals. After every rain the three children used to go to this place and gather mushrooms, which came up in countiess numbers and grew to an enormous size. They used them on the table and gave them to their neighbors until a little over two years ago, when Mr. Warren conceived the idea of shipping them to market in San Francisco. So he arranged with several big houses in that city to take all he could supply them with, and then set out to raise mushrooms.

He locsened the surface of the ground and cleared it of weeds, and the first rainfall brought him a nice crop. The next day he shipped firty-two pounds to San Francisco. This was his first shipment and brought him \$8.40, 20 cents per pound. As it did not rain often enough to insure Mr. Warren a shipment every day, he arranged a system of irrigation very much as a lawn is watered. He found that best results were obtained by wetting the ground every third day, so each day he irrigated one-third and the rest he cultivated or relieved of its growth of mushrooms.

Of course it took considerable work and a good deal of experimenting to make it a success, but he suecceded, and was soon able to send 100 pounds to the narket every day, exc p log about three months during the summer, when the teared \$4400, almost double that o

HUNTING WITH HAWKS.

PECULIAR AMUSEMENT THAT DATES FROM THE DAYS OF NINEVEH AND BABYLON.

By a Stecial Contributor.

The hawk family porsesses, many characteristics peculiar to itself a one. Small animals and birds, which are its usual prey, are torn into pieces of convenient shape and size and devoured without further preparation, bones, meat and hair, or bones, meat and feathers, as the case may be. After all that is useful has been digested, the remains, which are principally bone, are cast up, and the refuse thus formed is called a "cast-ing."

One would think when the little bird or animal had reached the casting state, it would also have reached the end of its usefulness, so far as the hawk is concerned; but such is not the case. The bones are now picked out of the casting and are broken in the bill, one by one, into little bits, partly for the exercise afforded, which gives strength and flexibility to the muscles of the head, but also to wear away the surplus bone from the mandibles or points of the bill, and in th's manner prevent them from becoming large and unwieldly. It is with the bones of its castings that every hawk or eagle points and sharpens its bill.

But its most prominent peculiarity is the hunting instinct. From the ancient days of Nineveh and Babylon down to the middle of the sixteenth century, falcoury, or hunting with hawks, was the greatest of known sports. No King—or, for that matter, no common country gentleman—was without his falcons.

In those days, kingdoms were very small; and, indeed, no was the world. The lands of a kingdom consisted of a very few thousand square miles, while the King's subjects would probably numter not more than a few thousand. Since there were no railroads, no telegraph, and no telephone, and the ox cart was called upon to do duty as a stage coach, intercourse between kings and kingdoms was not as easy or as familiar as it is at the present day; and hence, the King looked to his courtiers for his business relations and amusements. Hunting was the greatest of amusements and recreations. But there were no guns; instead of shooting game, men caught and killed it by falcons.

The training of these falcons was a learned trade, and men skilled in such knowledge devoted a lifetime to the work. Falcons were taught to hunt and kill almost any kind of game, from a linnet to a goose, or a mouse to a gazelle. Pointr dogs were often employed to "flush," or start, the game, after which it was caught and killed by the falcon.

H. Wile. One would think when the little bird or animal had

Angeli

stray I roun ins y GREATEST MUNICIPAL BATTLE AGAINST FILTH AND CRIME EVER WAGED.

From a Special Correspondent.

ONDON, Jan. 7.—Every American city big enough to have one of those municipal sores called a slum will doubtless be interested in the huge experiment slow old London is undertaking. And parenthetically it may be observed that a city that is spending today more millions on municipal improvements, building more miles of up-to-date underground electric roads, and going in for probably more municipal trading ventures than any other city on earth is not so slow as she is usually painted.

The slum experiment now on is nothing less than the expenditure of \$10,000,000 in wiping out and rebuilding the homes of about 40,000 people. A further programme that means an expenditure of probably another ten millions is now being discussed, and after these projects are well under way, new schemes will be planned to the same end, and more millions spent until the necessity for spending money in this way in London shall have disappeared, an the city have become a landlord on an unprecedented scale. That will, of course, be at the time when the last of London's world-famous slums has been wiped out and rebuilt. When that day will dawn no one is prepared to say.

Problem of Housing the Poor.

Problem of Housing the Poor.

Today the "housing" problem is the worst that London has to face, but her powerful County Council, which has done several rather remarkable things already, and which has practically unlimited wealth to draw upon, has determined that overcrowded, insanitary, and slum

the amount of money they cost, are only the beginning of the work of getting rid of London's slums, but everything points to this vast undertaking being earried out to the end. The best reason for this belief is that the Council is no longer divided on this subject. Until a comparatively short time ago a large number of its members had little faith in the schemes that the body was in the act of carrying out, but success has converted these doubters, and hereafter the Council will work as a unit in this direction. Naturally, it is not planning to spend the millions of the city of London without expecting to get them back again. The power of money-spending that was granted to the Council by Parliament is on the condition that their operations shall be so conducted that at the end of sixty years every house built shall have paid for itself.

This housing of the needy classes is not an especially new part of the London County Council's work, but its great importance today lies in the dimensions to which it has grown and its great promise for the future. The Council began to rehouse on a modest scale in 1883, but realized what it could do only after it had undertaken and successfully accomplished the feat of tearing down the "Old Nichol," in Shoreditch, one of the worst slums in London, and installing a model village, with a park and a recreation ground in its place. In the Worst of the Slums.

was in the act of carrying out, but success has converted these doubters, and hereafter the Council will work as a unit in this direction. Naturally, it is not planning to spend the millions of the city of London without expecting to get them back again. The power of money-spending that was granted to the Council by Parliament is on the condition that their operations shall be so conducted that at the end of sixty years every house built shall have paid for itself.

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In the Worst of the Siums.

This district was known as the "Boundary Street Area," and it came to be purified largely through the efforts of a single remarkable clergyman of the Church of England, named A. Osborne Jay. Almost fresh from Oxford, he took this living, in which every one of his predecessors had been absolutely helpleas. Those worthy men had organized "culture clubs," distributed soup tickets with liberality, and done what parish visiting they dared, but they never got nearer to the people of the district than was necessary to be most humiliatingly victimized by them. It was a tough place. The last policeman who had entered it alone, while in pursuit of a sneak thief, had had his skull crushed in by

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TYPICAL BUILDING IN A TOUGH DISTRI



areas must go. The Council has already attacked, razed and rebuilt one of the worst slums in London; several other notorious ones are now being torn down, and still others are doomed. Medical inspectors in the County Council's employ are penetrating into the city's filthlest corners and condemning them. The wretched creatures who swarm in them are paid a small sum of money and turned out, after which the slum comes down.

The "before-taking" phase of the Council's heroic remedy is a mass of closely-packed hovels, squalid, unlighted and unventilated, reached through grimy, winding alieys, in which the police dare to go only in force. The "after taking" is blocks of trim cottages or apartment buildings each separated from the other, equipped with literally "every modern convenience." including a perfect system of drainage and every essential for cooking. The apartments are well lighted by day with large windows; at night either by gas or electricity, on the slot system, where a penny dropped in produces gas for six hours. Near at hand is a park or play ground for recreation, and baths and wash-houses for cleanliness. These "modèl dwellings," moreover, are to rent at ryices which even very poor people can afford to pay. An soon as the County Council throws open a new lot These "model dwellings," moreover, are to yices which even very poor people can afford to pay. It soon as the County Council throws open a new lot the dwellings, they are immediately tenanted to their

full extent.

So far, on workingmen's homes of this pattern that occupy the place of former slum districts, the London County Council has spent a little over \$3,000,000. Following out its programme, it is now building houses of the same kind which will cost over \$1,500,000, and to clear the new districts which the Council's inspectors have condemned and which are to be rebuilt, will cost \$5,500,000 more. The houses already built accommodate more than 10,000 people; those now building and those arranged for will give dwellings for 30,000 more. They will be finished and occupied in five years from now.

an iron grating deftly dropped from a second-story win-

an iron grating deftly dropped from a second-story window.

The first thing that Dr. Jay did when he "took over" his new parish was to show its inhabitants that he wasn't afraid of them—that he could, on occasion, be a militant Christian. Then he set to work to find out what sport they liked best of any and discovered that it was boxing. So he opened a large room with every facility for the practice of the manly art, including gloves, and invited the men to come there and spar. They flocked to it, an honor which they had never paid to the old "club rooms," where dominoes, checkers and chess constituted the attractions. It was no drawing-room boxing that subsequently reigned in that room. A bloody nose was among the preliminaries; no one regarded the loss of a tooth or two, and the bouts almost always "went" till the knockout came. Even the parson's strict rule of no swearing or bad language scarcely affected the popularity of the place. He was always there, and as time went on, even the most hardened men in the district recognized the fact that their preacher was no "softy," as they put it. And so he got his first hold on them. The story of how he won the whole district to respect and almost to love him, is too long to be told here, but now in the spot where stood the worst part of the "Old Nichol" stands Dr. Jay's famous church—with a boxing room in its basement! Dr. Jay it was who egged the London County Council on to rebuilding the slum. The story of his long fight was told by Arthur Morrison in his novel, "A. Chilld of the Jago," of which Dr. Jay, or "Father Jay," as he is now affectionately known in the "Jago," is a prominent figure, and which is dedicated to him.

What a Typical Slum is Like.

What a Typical Slum is Like.

arranged for will give dwellings for 30,000 more. They will be finished and occupied in five years from now. Expanding Beyond Lendon's Bounds.

The second scheme which the Council is laying out takes another way of curing the same disease of overcrowding. This is by acquiring tracts of land in the country just out of London, building model dwellings there, and connecting them with the working centers of the city by light railways. The details of this scheme have not been settled, but members of the Council tell me that perfecting it will cost probably \$10,000,000.

Of course, these operations, gigantic as they are in

Theory on Which the Council is Worki

This is the sort of thing that the

This is the sort of thing that the Council is now practically unanimous get rid of. The principal criticism the of the Councilmea's system is that whe one of these slums and build model site, the people who come into the newho were driven out of the old. I as official of the Council his opinion in it. He said: "It is true, we don't get he turn out, but our theory is that as wiping out the worst slums, the refugal have to locate in a district that is a lithat from which they are evicted, and along, rebuilding district by district, even the lowest of them will be little by little, to cleanliness, and ordering."

PLANTS SENSITIVE TO

[Musical Courjer:] One of the later Prof. Hans Tietgen of Germany, who is are sensitive to music. He claims to of a plant that unfelds its leaves of gins playing, but closes them again if tasteful. He further asserts plants by pleasant harmonies and depressed the same as individuals, by unpleasant harmonies in the same as individuals, by unpleasant harmonies are depressed to the same as individuals, by unpleasant harmonies are depressed to the same as individuals, by unpleasant harmonies are depressed to the same as individuals, by unpleasant harmonies are depressed to the same as individuals, by unpleasant harmonies are depressed to the same as individuals, by unpleasant harmonies are depressed to the later prof. the same as individuals, by unpleas Tietgen is to follow his discovery westigation; one can imagine, in the there might be for whole bands and terprising hothouse proprietors, who the virtues of tone poems upon plas for quick sales.

A vast hall, dimly lighted, an orch the symphony or opera and the seen blossoms, or honeysuckle, which evalle for the scene or musical poem audience, surrounding them at once location which the music is portray.

Comforts (7

January :



RE OF SCIENCE. G WHICH GREAT DISCOY-HAY BE LOOKED FOR

liter Stewart, when presiding over selation for the Advancement of cars ago, remarked that we were on greatest discoveries that had ever the had not the faintest idea what distiguished physicist, recognising cascs as they were rapidly recorded as the telephone, the phonograph, "transmission, felt the new thing but, like Prof. Huxley, he believed the not be a detective, and falling in not detect the atmospheric germ of the determination and application appenings of the later days, and if inseed with the very greatest of dispet sufficiently striking and imporded Prof. Stewart's prophecy.

century Explorer.

century finds the scientist again tingly new; but, as it was a few sard little as regards a definite out-researches. Nor is he in a position branch of science the most is to be timest of knowledge at least clearly a said indicates the quarter wherein ortance may yet be made—exploraguare miles, of the earth's surface, may appear, are as yet a blank on following decade has reen the of fancy" in the geography of unand Australia, steadily filled in, for discoveries of any great magnisere. Nansen's brilliant traverse of 5-4896, whereby the forefoot of Arcsuddenly advanced 230 miles nearer than the major of the second of the condition of the second of the condition of the condition of the condition of the completely surrounding the is still a blank, and it continues the this distance on at least one work of Lieut. Peary may largely to be found in this tract. The antipodal regions of the carth's taretic, that discovery still has its a of unknown or of only passively at there which measures more than Europe, and perhaps more nearly five an interval of fifty years—durof Sir James Clark Ross of Dumont (Commodore) Wilkes, early investing not become dimmed—the eye of directed. Belgium, England, Gerlaustralia have, during the last blaries of science to this terra increased of the collogist and geologist and geologist and geologist and geologist and geol

hese problems? One is that which and derivation of the fauna of lisents; another to a problem formerly existing by way tract, between South America, in; and a third, that which form of the globe. The important in the line inquiries was given by the disyears ago, of the fossilized recon Graham Land, or Island, far of a type similar to that of the tento of faunal origination and continental relationship geography have fore

with the physics of our planet be more securely established than

would seem impossible at this day to take exception. The equatorial flattening, which was determined by Maj. Clarke many years ago, does not materially disturb what has come to be a universally accepted conception, and is, in fact, hardly known as yet to makers and teachers of geography, so firmly had faith in an astronomical determination been established. Within recent years, however, a suspicion has become current that the earth need not have the simple spherical form that has been so generally claimed for it by astronomers and physicists. This suspicion, which appears at first to have presented itself in convincing form to Lowthian Green, is based largely upon the form of the southern continents, their projection southward in apical prolongation, and the general massing of the land in the north. The tetrahedral form of the globe with a gentle top-shaped prolongation in the direction of the Antarctic pole, is, if not yet accepted in its full value, at least a subject of open consideration to many of the foremost physicists and geologists, and the 12-blem has recently been attacked with vigor by Prof. S. R. Emerson of this country, by Prof. J. W. Gregory of London and by Professors Lapparent and Marcel Bertrand of Paris, and Prof. Suess of Vienna. It is expected that this most interesting question will receive a part of the attention of the new exploring expeditions to the south.

Guessing at Riddles of Heredity and Sez.

Guessing at Riddles of Heredity and Sex.

Guessing at Riddles of Heredity and Sex.

The department or side of biological science which holds out the promise of a most imposing discovery, but which up to the present time has perhaps yielded least, is that which is concerned with the determination or differentiation of sex and the somewhat more approachable problem of the making of species by cross-fertilization. To what extent the latter is possible or impossible is still an unknown condition in biology, more particularly where the higher forms of life are concerned, but some definite knowledge on this interesting and most important branch of evolutionary inquiry may be expected before long as the result of practical experiments that are being conducted by a committee of scientists specially appointed for this research by the Royal Society of London. In these experiments man and the higher apes figure as subjects of experimentation; and whatever may be the outcome, the experiments will be part of, perhaps, the most important chapter of research in the domain of Darwinism or evolution.

chapter of research in the domain of Darwinism or evolution.

Somewhat in the same direction are the experiments conducted by Prof. Ewart at the Midiothian village of Penicuyk, about ten miles southwest of Edinburgh, toward determining the power of the sire in influencing all the later progeny developed from a mare that has once mated with him. The experiments are being made with the zebra and the horse, and although they have thus far not led to any positive conclusion, confirmatory or non-confirmatory of the popular belief in the "infection of the germ"—or what has, with more scientific precision been designated telegony—it is more than likely that in the end they will throw important light upon the general subject of heredity, and perhaps solve the problem which has so largely engaged the attention of naturalists since the days of Darwin, of the inheritance of acquired characters.

To this day the question of sex remains an inscrutable one, and it is doubtful if we are nearer the solution of the mystery why one ovum cell, indistinguishable in minutest detail from another, should in one instance develop into a male organism, and in another into a female. The labors of Geddes, Ryder and Schenk may ultimately be found to be directed toward a solution, but the solution has not yet been given. It is, however, a possibility for any time of the future.

What Was Man's Immediate Ancestor?

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What Was Man's Immediate Ancestor?

The highly interesting discovery made a few years ago by Dr. Dubois, on the island of Java, of the fossilized remains of an organism standing apparently intermediate between man and the ape, to which the closely signifying name of Pithecanthropus erectus has been given by nafuralists, has renewed interest in that singular, forever evading form which must ultimately find a position in the long chain of animal types as the ancestor of man. Ever since the publication of Mr. Darwin's "Origin of Species," and the recognition of the facts which its theory carries, geologists have bent their energies toward discovering or locating this most important of "missing links." Man in his lowest types has been speculatively degraded to the rank of the higher apes, and the apes have been progressively advanced to rank between lower apes and man, but the true connection, before the "find" of Dr. Dubois, had not even approximately been determined. The clarion blasts of Huxley, Virchow and Haeckel, resounding in controversy from within the walls of the valhalla of science, had, indeed, almost died away when the announcement of this new discovery was made, and once more opened the flood-gates of controversy. This time, at least, opinion appears to have been more generally concurrent than heretofore, and it may be that Dubois's discovery has properly directed the search looking after man's immediate progenitor. It is by no means impossible, or even improbable, that the "missing link," or, more properly, man's missing link, may be one of the earliest of the new discoveries to be made. Whether such a discovery would longer startle the world or be merely accepted as a fact or condition that had to come, the time-period of the discovery alone can determine.

No New, Great Mechanical Forces to Be Discovered.

It would seem useless to speculate upon the discoveries that might be made in the departments of pure physics or mechanics. Great discoveries in these fields have generally come with such suddenness, and in a form so wholly unexpected, and with such refreshing newness to lines of investigation, that they have taken the scientific investigator almost as much by surprise as the investigator almost of the most part these cellars have been disused for years. They are ancient in the character of their architecture, and most of them come very near the surface of the road.

[New York Tribune:] A sanguine inventor says he can build a torpedo boat which will run a mile a minute. He would not need to use an explosive with such a craft. At that speed it could send a battleship to the bottom by the mere shock of ramming. To be sure, to us, and with which we are most familiar, there may

be possibilities of which we know nothing at this time, and which require no such fanciful groundwork as was necessary to prop up a "Keeley Motor." Some new application of steam or electricity may set the world agog, but it is safe to say that no force of consequence, whose relations are not already in part understood or have not been calculated, will be discovered. On the other hand, it is certain that many of the presumably established laws of science, and perhaps even some of the most foundamental ones, may need important modification in the light of newer scientific research, and some will go by the board entirely. This is not in itself an indication that science is weak, or that its method is wrong, but merely a warning against the too hasty acceptance of doctrines which require much proof for wrong, but merely a warning against the too hasty acceptance of doctrines which require much proof for their maintenance and lack it, and the sign-post that directs to the possibility of alternatives. What the doctrines, principles, or views are that are to be modified, it is as impossible to say, as it is impossible to forecast precisely the future discovertes.

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WHITE RHINOCEROS.

PROBABLY THE LAST ONE, SECURED FOR A PITTSBURGH MUSEUM.

[Pittsburgh Post:] Carnegle Museum will, within a few months, possess a specimen of the white or two-horned rhinoceros. No museum in the United States has such an exhibit, and but four in all Europe. The mount will stand six feet at the shoulders, and measures thirteen feet from root of tail to tip of nose. The trustees of the museum at their regular meeting Saturday night approved the purchase of this unique specimen from Gerard & Sons, a famous taxidermic firm of Lon-

don.

The white rhinoceros is thus called to distinguish it from the one-horned species, which is black, though the actual color is gray slate. For years the two-horned species was thought to have become extinct, the rifics of heedless sportsmen having exterminated it. But some time ago six specimens were discovered in an almost inaccessible corner of Mashonaland, in Africa. No museum had realized that the huge beast, next among terrestrial quadrupeds to the elephant in size, had disappeared from the swamps and jungles of the South African continent. Col. Corydon organized an expedition and they secured four of the six found in the land of the Mashonas.

Three of the carcasses were sent to Gerard & Sons,

land of the Mashonas.

Three of the carcasses were sent to Gerard & Sons, and after the skill of the taxidermist had been exercised upon them, Walter Rothschild tought one mounting for his noted museum at Tring, the trustees of the British Museum purchased another, the Imperial Museum at St. Petersburg eagerly secured a third, and the fourth Cecil Rhodes had prepared at Cape Town and gave it to the museum in that South African port. It was then again concluded that the race of the gigantic brute was extinct.

Quite recently Maj. Gibbons of the British army, to his great astonishment, came upon a stray specimen in the region of the White Nile. He laid it low with a

Quite recently Maj. Gibbons of the British army, to his great astonishment, came upon a stray specimen in the region of the White Nile. He laid it low with a well-directed shot and then skinned the body and secured the skull. Next he sent the trophy to Gerard & Sons. Director Holland, while in London during the summer, learned of the mounting from the firm, and was given first chance to buy it for the Carnegie Museum. He recently closed the contract, and his action now stands approved. It is an exceptional y-fine mounting, and said to be equal to those owned by Mr. Rothschild and the museum in Russia's capital.

[London City Press:] When the work of laying the new telephone system was commenced by the postoffice, it was considered certain that some interesting finds of old London would be made. This has proved to be the case. In a trench opened on the south side of St. Paul's a small quantity of broken human bones has been turned up, but they consist chiefly of thigh and arm bones, scarcely recognizable as having been human at all. These human remains, however, are of secondary all. These human remains, however, are of secondary importance in the light of other discoveries that have been made. Foundations have been uncarthed that cannot possibly be other than those of Old St. Paul's, which is believed to have extended further over the south side than the present building. In one case a buttress, the top of which was scarcely two feet from the surface of the road, was found. It was of stone, on a loose foundation, and surmounted with brickwork. Any observer may see other parts of the foundations, now that the trench is still open. With regard to another part of the city, the trench opposite to St. Dunstan's, Fleetstreet has had to be cut through a stone wall, which may have been either part of the foundations of an ancient church or simply a cellar. The telephone excavations have shown two things—that London is simply standing upon one vast graveyard and innumerable cellars. Wherever the trenches have gone, human remains have been thrown up. They are, in fact, as common as the dirt in which they lie. Anticipating public feeling on the matter, the postoffice authorities have given strict injunctions that the remains shall be buried on the spot from which they are taken, and the work is closely supervised, in order that these injunctions shall be carried out to the letter. The innumerable cellars which are constantly being unearthed prove to be serious difficulties in the way of progress. For the most part these cellars have been disused for years. They are ancient in the character of their archimportance in the light of other discoveries that have For the most part these cellars have been disused for years. They are ancient in the character of their architecture, and most of them come very near the surface of the road.

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From a Special Correspondent.

EKING (China,) Nov. 20, 1900.—There are many tribes represented in Great Britain's large army of Indians in China. Every Indian soldier and y Indian coolie salutes officer, soldier and civilian every Indian coolie salutes officer, soldier and civilian alike, and it is done in such a way that every man feels that he must answer the salute of the humblest coolie. The Indian's bearing tells you that he is proud of the fact that he is here to help the civilized world straighten China out. It is claimed that the experience of the Indian troops here has had a wonderful effect toward their improvement. The Indian feels that he belongs to a civilized and enlightened race as much as any soldier here.

belongs to a civilized and enlightened race as much as any soldier here.

It is now about fifty years since the Indians visited China as an army; the present one being the second sent here. Great Britain has sent 15,009 Indian troops into China, besides some 25,000 followers, both public and private. These latter are for the most part of the coolie class, sent as laborers and servants. It remains to be seen how well the Indians will stand the rigors of a North China winter.

The selection of Indian troops rests entirely in the hands of the Commander-in-Chief in India, and the way he has chosen the present army in China is commented

he has chosen the present army in China is commented upon by the British officers and citizens in China as

upon by the British officers and citizens in China as giving general satisfaction.

Punjab has heretofore furnished a larger number of regiments than any other presidency, but to this China expedition all of the presidencies have contributed. Some of the native States are represented as we'l, particularly Jodlipur.

Various and Variegated.

never touch tobacco; wear a sword at all times (Great Britain had a problem to deal with here, but finally induced them to abandon the sword and accept a metal bracelet as a substitute, which they now wear on the left arm;) never to believe in either Mohammed or Brahmins. These rules they adhere to most strictly, observing them with the enthusiasm of the fanatic. The Sikhs composing the Twenty-fourth Punjab Infantry and the First Sikh Regiment, now in China, are considered superior soldiers, and no one doubts their loyalty to the Queen.

The Rajouts are Hindus, and not such good fighters

loyalty to the Queen.

The Rajputs are Hindus, and not such good fighters as the Sikhs, and are their inferior in appearance. There is only one regiment of these in China, the Seventh Rajputs, and the British officers praise their conduct and their work. They are recruited from Rajputana and the northwest provinces of India.

The Gourkhas will average five feet in height. He has a yellow complexion, is sturdy and muscular. He has a yellow complexion, is sturdy and muscular. He has a complex on the regiment, now at Shanghal, at drill and in camp, and they are certainly well-disciplined soldiers. There are many Gourkha regiments in the Indian army. They come from Nepaul, in the north of India. Dr. Gedney of the Indian Medical Service tells me that a peculiar point about them is their susceptibility to foreign diseases more than the other natives of India.

The Gourkha a Good Soldier.

The Gourkha is said to be utterly devoid of fear, and as loyal to the Queen as if he had been born in England. They are said to be second to no race as hill fighters, not excepting the clever Boer. The English government has implicit confidence in them, and is proud of their record as soldiers. In the last frontier war they made lasting fame by their gallant attack on Dargai. When war breaks out in India the Gourkha regiments are always selected by the British officers for difficult fighting. Their deadly weapon for close fighting is a curved knife, called "Cookreif," and they have on more than one occasion annihilated the enemy with these weapons.

icularly Jodlipur.

Various and Variegated.

The Queen's army of Indians consists of men of various nationalities and castes. Roughly speaking, it

worshipers they are most devont. It amazing sights I have ever witnesses hammedan soldiers of Great Britain evening prayers. It is pretty safe to the only soldiers of all the allies to have such exercises.

Other Mohammedan Indian soldiers which compose the major part of ments. They are recruited chiefly and Jellundur districts in the Punja The Baluchees are Mohammedans the Quetta district and Baluchistan pearing fellows, six feet high, be strongly built. They are not as well liked as the other Mohammedans to Uganda expedition they were given gave an excellent accounting of the Selection of Mative Officers. Selection of Native Office

The selection of native officers is in English officers commanding the regitions are usually native gentlemen of clety and well educated. Some get while in civilian life, but many rise and know their work well before the clin the infantry there are three grades.

First, subedar-major, who is the he and wears a crown on his shoulder subedar, who is next in rank, and third, jamedar, who wears but one sizeavalry they are called raisaldar-majoraments.

cavalry they are called raisaldar-maje jamedar.

England has learned from experim fere with the religions of these peopidemands of the different castes that respected and provided for seem stras of a dufficult campaign, but the sariat indulges them. It is true the followers, as well as the twice-borry yielded in some cases from force of One of the most peculiar customs the manner of cooking their food. A around the campaire when the cooking and anyone not of them is profaning food by crossing the line. Members of remove their aboes before venturing veirele. This curious custom has led the and often serious incidents here, whe of the world is represented by those the ways of India. It worries the Quilers here to keep the "ignorant barbaring the forbidden line. If an infeacross into the prescribed spot he is put Mo Beef Allowed.

No Beef Allowed.

No Beef Allowed.

The cow is sacred to the Hindu, so a up no part of his meal.

In addition to the native Indian troop has a native Chinese regiment, the We ment, organized by Col. Hamilton Bows experiment. They have been doing du until recently, and while they experisghting, the British officers claim they to the Queen, even against their own ra experiment has been successful.

It is true that there has been a feet two of these have been sentenced to commander says the percentage is no is experience in India has shown, and he discouragement to their plan of adding army from the Chinese hordes. Great only country that has experimented along the New South Wales and Victoria Great Britain's most interesting white in China. Almost to a man they were be and their patriotism to the Queen is sof the Englishman.

The facility and ease with which Great Bertain's most interesting white in China and religions, has been one of the Englishman.

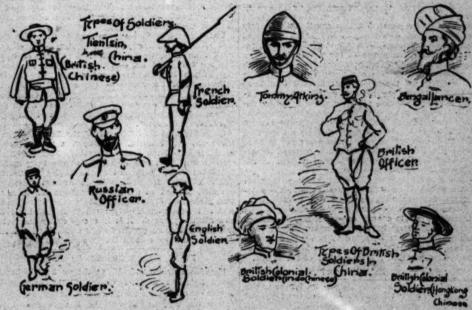
The facility and ease with which Great Bertain's most interesting white in China and religions, has been one of the sive object-lessons of the allied camps.

THE BLOSSOMING OF ITALY'S

THE BLOSSOMING OF ITALY'S

[Washington Post:] Italy's new of herself bright, graceful, witty and possed. The reserve which she display the effect of a sume a position of undue prominence anything more than the devoted daugh brilliant Queen Margherita. Now that, a duty for the young Montenegrin print the full her queenly qualities, all occupant the full her queenly qualities, all occupant disappeared and the foreign diplometicular is enthusiastic over the disappeared anyness and reserve, which manuteur.

CHARM OF THE AMERICAN



may be divided into Hindus and Mohammedans. The Hindus form the major part of the army, and are sub-divided into various classes, among them being Sikhs, Rajputs, Gourkhas, Maharrattas, Jats, Dogras and Ma-

The Sikh has a fine and intellectual face, black though his skin is. He has a pleasing appearance, and a fine soldierly bearing. Of all the soldiers in China, he is the most picturesque. The Sikh proved his loyalty to Great Britain in 1857, when all the other classes mutinied, and Great Britain has not allowed the great service done her in that year by the Sikh to go unrewarded. They are considered the choicest of all the Indian soldiers, and their conduct for forty-three years has merited that distinction. As Great Britain's foc, they were her fiercest one. England's wars with the Sikhs tried her not a little, and a review of these wars discloses many desperately-fought battles, in which the British were on more than one occasion held in check. After their country was conquered, the Sikh gave up his very heart and soul to soldiering. Every class worships the soldier; he is their ideal. In fact, the word "Sikh" means soldier. Even the young women refuse to marry a young man who has been rejected admission to the physical requirements in the medical examination.

Travelers who visit remote villages in Punjab will be The Sikh has a fine and intellectual face, black though

their superior officers. It was during the Maharatta wars that their greatest record as soldiers was made. It was in these wars that their border Sirajee became famous. They are very handsome fellows, with shiny, black faces, darker than the Sikh, and in physique they are his inferior. As Hindus they are much more orthodox than the Gourkha.

The Jats are Hindus, also, and inhabit the Delhi district. There is one regiment of Jats in China.

Another Hindu tribe is the Dogras natives of the hill districts of Kangra and Cashmere. In stature they are smaller than the Sikh, but have wonderful power of endurance, and, being expert horsemen, make excellent cavalrymen.

The Madrasee, from the presidency of Madras, are of moderate physique, but a very intellectual race. The most of them speak the English language fluently, and some of them are highly educated. Their crack regiment is the Twenty-first Madras Pioneers, which is famous throughout India. There are two Madras regiments in China this winter.

The Mohammedan Soldiers.

Indian army because of failure to come up to the physical requirements in the medical examination.

Travelers who visit remote villages in Punjab will be acrested at the sight of the old, pensioned Sikh warriors. They are men of 60 or 70 years of age, wearing the Indian Mutiny medal.

Curious Religious Tenets.

The religion of the Sikhs was founded by a priest named Suru Manak, 800 years ago. "Suru" means priest named Suru Manak, 800 years ago. "Suru" means priest named Suru Manak, 800 years ago. "Suru" means priest named Suru Manak, 800 years ago. "Suru" means priest named Suru Manak, 800 years ago. "Suru" means priest named she who instilled in them warlike ideas, and gave them their first instructions in the art of warfare. It was he who originated the striking features by which a Sikh is now so easily disinguished from a Mohammed an Indian soldiers in China there are various classes. Among them are the Pathans, Punjabis and Baluchees. They are frontier tribes from the morth of India. In appearance they closely resemble the English type of face and features. They are rugged into three main classes, viz., "Eusufzais" (sons of Eusur or Joseph.) "Afridis" and the "Khuttaka." Every reader, informed on Indian affairs, will remember their stately simplicity of the German or Joseph.) "Afridis" and the "Khuttaka." Every reader, informed on Indian affairs, will remember their abundant, 100 priest and the "Khuttaka." Every reader, informed on Indian affairs, will remember their abundant, 100 priest and the "Khuttaka." Every reader, informed on Indian affairs, will remember their abundant, 100 priest and the "Khuttaka." Every reader, informed on Indian affairs, will remember their abundant, 100 priest and the "Khuttaka." Every reader, informed on Indian affairs, will remember their abundant, 100 priest and the "Khuttaka." Every reader, informed from the more priest and the "Khuttaka." Every a hundred quarters, still please us; be found to the band of the British. They form very strong friendships, and are the "Khuttaka

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MARTIN

OLD MEXICO. OF ITS ANCIENT RUINS AND RESENT CIVILIZATION.

By a Special Contributor;

sthwestern border is a land whose exfrom morthwest to southeast is over
d miles, varying in width from 140 to
quistion is about thirteen million; its
versified as its climate, which embraces
gerpetual snow and withering heat,
the fact that Mexico is not in the curthe day, it is but little known to the
s; and yet its history is romantic and
conuments perhaps more ancient than
that of the Nile, its scenery unmatched,
coss and works of art the best that zeal
its devise, or wealth and labor pro-

rinted about this land that is mere fortunately true of the early history, ritings of monks and priests, who interest of their own church.

a. I crossed the border at El Paso, riding southward over the Mexican District of their own in the property of the discovery of new mines and ican energy and capital. This region to grazing and mining, but little of epithle of irrigation. In Chihuahua, of Mexican independence, was shot, visited the tower in which he was che was led to a small plaza near together with his three companions.

in. together with his three companions. Inment now marks the spot where he of 500 miles from the border we enter of the River Nazas, having its source Durango. Flowing eastward, it is lost in plains some fifty miles cast of the a. This is the cotton belt of Mexico, arge population. The irrigation system e, the main canais aggregating several length. In the towns of Lerdo, Tordor are large cotton mills, which proceds that forms the universal garb lasses. The Mexican Central Railway high, central plateau, which is flanked by a more or less connected intains. That on the West follatores of the ocean; that on the east rande nearly to the Gulf, where it bears the base a plain varying in width from forty miles. This plateau reaches its rabove the sea at Zacatecas, 730 miles to silver; the estimate of its productrat discovery in 1546 to the present 1,000,000. The metal is found in a lime mely hard and brittle. Some of the deep. An invitation to descend into sais of the crasy ladders provided was do yet up and down these treacherous three centuries the poor Indian has said that would stagger 2 mule. The map produced the fortune that colonized mided Santa Fe, and enabled its owner, o explore our country from the Dakotas alifornis; all before our Atlantic Coast is city has no level streets. It lies on assiss in the sinuous cañons of the architecture is of the Orient—massive t relieved by graceful arches and artisce cathedral is a marvel of the stone-front is a mass of columns, apirals, the all cut out of the solid, gray, voldis the mines, this city has many oband scenic interest. Of the latter are many old churches; while overlooking hill known as the "Bufa," crowned by of Los Remedics. On and about this it one of the bloodiest battles of the water supply is scant and bad. Begither are other unpleasant experiences at the city. Its old convents and palaces arkets and hotels, and there is an air that is evident at every turn of its

is at Aguas Callentes, a city of some inhabitants and 360 miles from the The country here shows the change over which we have traveled for some miles from Los Angeles, to a region har crops. At this point are locateding plants, and large railroad shops from here a branch of the Mexican to Tainpleo, on the Guif. As Aguas pical Mexican city, a description of its in the republic, their general charmuch the same. The Plaza Mayor is around which is found the inevitable utildings, and the old palaces, and for stores and markets. These

ings are flush with the street and about eighteen feet high, of the prevailing one-story type. At irregular intervals this massive will of adobe or stone which surrounds the block are great double doors and iron-barred windows, while near the top, protruding over the sidewalk, are what at first glance look like small cannon, but are only water spouts, more or less ornamental. The contaide of this human hive is not inviting, yet within one finds comfort and often great beauty of arrangement and furnishings. There is a central patio open to the sky, around which are grouped the apartiments of the establishment. All floors are brick and stone. The roofs of the same material cemented are flat, somewhat lower than the top of the walls, and utilized for various domestic purposes. The poorer classes, and they are legion, live in houses containing but one room, without window, bed or appreciable furniture, in which may be seen dirt floors, a smouldering fire upon a stone pile in one corner, a few clay cooking utensils, barefooted and nearly-naked children, women preparing the omnipresent tortilla. This is the average of hundreds of views through the open doors in miles of adobe walls.

The principal attraction of this city is its splendid baths and fine climate. I visited the baths, and can recommend them. They are supplied from springs of hot water which have their source at the base of a hill or volcanie formation. After the water has served its purpose in the baths, it flows in a stream through the city, and fine climate. I visited the baths, and can recommend them. They are supplied from springs of hot water which have their source at the base of a hill or volcanie formation. After the water has served its purpose in the baths, it flows in a stream through the city, and fine climate the propose of the same and provided the city with his Indian followers. A terrific battle raged for hours in and about the massive Alhondigo de Grandida, and when the shadow of the night fell on the 28th day of September, 1819, the nig



squatter" and her delicacy store. In strolling along ilittle stream, in the suburbs of the city, I saw a man and woman on its banks, the latter having a few odds and ends of a wash in hand. The former, who appared to be the woman's husband, shed his shirt and gave it to the woman, and when he had gracefully folded his red serape about him, his pants followed the lone upper garment. He then sat down to await results. This incident may serve to illustrate the poverty of the masses.

Guanajuato is the most quaint and pictureague city.

Guanajuato is the most quaint and picturesque city on the continent. Huddled together in the cafions, stretching like a stone belt over the hills, creeping into nooks and corners, flowing down the banks of the streams and ranging in terraces upon the mountain sides, its square, massive buildings seem to have been to the stream from the sky and not built where they stand. sides, its square, massive buildings seem to have been let down from the sky, and not built where they stand. The streets have no will of their own; so narrow, distorted, bent and deformed are they that each seems to have been an afterthought, and to exist only by sufferance. Some of them are so narrow that when the street cars pass pedestrians have to flatten themselves against the buildings, or be crushed. Guanajuato ower its existence wholly to the vast silver deposits in and about the city. These have been worked for nearly three hundred and fifty years, and are still producing. As a result, this city early became the home of bonanza

cription. The ground is also used for burying pur poses. A payment of \$25 secures the rest of the body for fifty years; \$100 perpetual entombment. The ques-tion suggests itself as to what becomes of the bones of the term depositors and the host for whom no pay-ment is made. The answer is found under you portal, in which is a stairway leading into the depths. Here is a long hall, at one end of which you see, heaped to the ceiling and reaching back into the dim shad mass of human bones. At the other end, within a grated portal, standing against the walls, are fifty fleshless skeletons, clothed in white shrouds. Above ground are heaps of broken coffins, discarded tablets, open graves, and piles of human bones, showing that the dead of the yesterdays must give place to the dead

At this elevation and in this dry climate the bodies are soon reduced to dry bones, and unless they are entitled to perpetual entombment, the catacombs to which I have directed you must be their portion.

One might spend weeks in this interesting city delving into its nooks and corners, and find something of interest every day; but I must hasten on, Guadalajara, Puebla and Oaxaca being my next points to visit, H. W. DUNCAN.

sciousness would merge into the last sleep. The doctors would not let her die, and their skill is still suffi-

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When Donnelly Sang.

Donnelly Sang.

Donnelly Sang.

Donnelly arrived in Minnesota with his tamily in 1856, coming by steamer to St. Paul from Davenport. The four days' trip was rather monotonous, although the beautiful panorams of the Mississippi Valley was spreading itself and showing new vistas every day. One of the incidents of that journey he wrote of afterward in this wise: "The first day I exhausted all the newspapers in the boat, even to the advertisements, and then took to a diligent perusal of the Holy Bible, the only book on the steamer, which I read with the utmost assiduity. In fact, I was so devoted to it that the ladies on the steamer concluded I was a clergyman, and they appointed a committee to request my wife to ask me to preach to them."

Prior to this trip, however, a year before, in fact, he had come alone in winter to the State, being obliged at that time to make part of the journey by stage, on the ice, from Dubuque. The first morning out, with the prospect of several days' companionship before them, the whole party rode along in gium silence. To a man of Mr. Donnelly's cheerful and convivial temper, this was very distressing. At last he could stand it no longer, and addressed the crowd generally:

"Ladies and gentlemen," said he, "this will never do. If we are to ride this way for a week we shall all be lunatics. Can't some one tell a story?"

There was dead silence. No one even smiled. When addressed individually, they all shook their heads. Then he asked if any of them could sing a song. No, none of them could.

"Then," said he, "I'll sing a song myself."

Now, if there was any one thing among his various a song to any recognized tune. He often said that "any fool could sing a song to one tune, but it takes a man of genius to sing a song to half a dozen tunes at the same time."

Consequently, when on that wintry moraling he broke

Consequently, when on that wintry morning he broke forth into melody the passengers forgot the cold, the long journey and other material things and laughed until they were sore. But he accomplished his object, in a few minutes some one was found who could sing; and then the story-telling began, in which Donnelly, of course, shone supreme, and for the rest of the trip they were the jolliest people that ever bumped over the snow drifts of the Mississippi.—[Minneapolis Times.

CARL HAUBER, who was the editor of the German Cedition of Puck and now the maker of one of the most successful almanacs in the country and a humorous lecturer besides, tells a reminiscence of John Kendrick Bangs, editor of Harper's Weekly. It treats, of a time when the distinguished Tonkers man was writing jokes for Puck in the early eighties and could turn out more of them in twenty-four hours than any other man in that particular line.

"One day," said Mr. Hauser, "the young man whose duty it was to read all the jokes sent to the English edition of Puck came to me much agitated and perplexed.

"Here," said he, Thays received a hundred lobes to

"'Here,' said he, 'I have received a hundred jokes today from that man Bangs. And he sends me all the
time a hundred each day. Why, he must be worked
to death, his mind must be nearly worn out.'"
And Mr. Hauser answered: "It is easy work for him.
in fact it is mete recreation." [New York Wor.d.

A Lincoln Story.

Incoln Stery.

Incoln used to be fond of telling a story which he got from Mr. Comant, of a lawyer in a western town who desired the nomination for county judgs. On the morning preceding the evening on which the county convention was to meet he applied to the livery-stable keeper in his village for a horse and buggy in which to drive to the county town, sixteen miles distant, where the convention was to be held.

"Give me the best and the fastest horse you have, Sam," said he, "so that I will have time to go arouns and see the boys before the convention comes in."

The liveryman, however, was supporting a rival candidate, and gave the lawyer a horse that outwardly appeared perfect, but which broke down entirely before half the journey was completed, so that when the candidate arrived the convention had adjourned and his rival had been nominated.

On his return to the stable, late the following afternoon, knowing that it was useless to resent the trick played upon him, he said to the owner:

"Look here, Smith, you must be training this horse for the New York market. You expect to sell him to an undertaker for a hearse horse, don't you? Well, it's time wasted. I know from his gait that you have spent days training him to pull a hearse, but he'n prove a dead failure. Why, he's so slow he couldn't get a corpse to the cemetery in time for the resurgection."—[Unidentified.

"Tabloid Journalism."

born. Dr. Wood, the great American condenser, eat at the managing editor's desk of the Sun and boiled down into ten lines a column of matter written by a reporter of average cleverness, and he would not omit a salient point in doing it. He was noted for tabloid journalism, if such it may be called, and the New York Sun kept up that reputation for many years, until advertisers, demanding type which the blind might read, added pages and no longer made condensing necessary.

Many good stories are told illustrating the extent to which Dr. Wood had reduced this science. He had a set of rules for reporters pasted on the bulletin board. The first was this:

The first was this:

"To reporters: If you wish to write 'looking two ways for Sunday,' do it. Do not say, 'By means of an optical delusion he gased in opposite directions for the Christian Sabbath;' or if you wish to say, Let well enough alone,' say it; do not say, 'Permit a healthy sufficiency to remain in solitude,' etc., etc."

One of his reporters carried out this idea. Dr. Wood sent him to Newark to assist Larry Kane, who had charge of New Jersey. He said to him, "If you can tell a story in four lines, don't take ten; space is valuable in this shop." A few days after, the man sent in this report: "John Smith of Washington street blew into the musule of a gun yesterday to see if it was loaded. It was. Funeral tomorrow."—[Buffalo News.

Good Reason for the Resemblance.

The other morning a gentleman with white beard, closely cropped, and quite an aldermanic girth, walked down Pennsylvania avenue to the Capitol. On the way he stepped into a shop kept by John Denham to make a purchase. The shopkeeper looked at his customer closely.

"Did anyone ever tell you," he saked, "that you looked like ex-President Harrison?"

"Yes," was the reply. "I have heard it said very often. Do you think there is a resemblance?"

"I should say so," answered Denham. "I never saw Gen. Harrison, but from his pictures, I should say you were a dead ringer for him."

The purchaser gave a little chuckle as if he were intensely pleased, and then went out of the shop, proceeding on his way to the Capitol. Denham went to the door, and looked after him. Standing #1 the doorway was Al Reed, the flistrict agent of the Atlantic Const Line. "Al," said Denham, "did you see that man who was in here jupt now?"

"Yes," said Reed.

"I told him," said Denham, "that he looked like ex-President Harrison."

"Of course he did," exclaimed Reed. "That was Harrison himself."—[Washington Post.

An Expert Caster.

An Expert Caster.

An Expert Caster.

66T HE expert fly caster," said a city angler, "certainly does beautiful work; but I once saw an exhibition of lead casting that pleased me as much as the very finest casting of the fly. This was partly due, no doubt, to the fact that I was personally interested in the result, but without regard to that, it was all the name, very slick juggling with a sinker.

"This was one day on a flahing banks' boat off Seabright. My neighbor at the rail, in swinging his line around to throw out, got a hight of it around my hat, a soft feit, and lifted it gently off my bend and dropped it over the side to fall in the water. It dropped lightly with the brim down, and began floating away softly on the tide, the boat being anchored. Well, now, yon know that I thought that same dolphin would be ciapping the hat on his head next, or some mermala be tying it around her chin for a sunbonnet. I never expected that I'd wear it again, when along comes the man that could east a lead. Folks had been hollerin' 'Hat overboard!' and he came along to see if he could pick it up.

expected that I'd wear it again, when along comes the man that could cast a lead. Folks had been hollerin' Hat overboard!' and he came along to see if he could pick it up.

"He was a man employed on the boat in some capacity, and I dare say he's there yet. He had a short, rather atout, jointed red, the kind the fishing-boat dishermen always carry, and a long line, on one of those hig wooden reels; sinker and hooks on the end of the line; he was fishing himself. By the time he'd heard of it and got where he could make a cast for it, the hat was seventy-five feet astern. He swung the lead around the tip of the rod and then he let her whins, and I guess he missed the hat by about a foot.

"Well, then, I gave the hat up for sure, because I didn't see how any living man could come any nearer to it than that at the distance, and now it was floating farther and farther away. But the expert lead caster recited in and tried again, the hat being then a full hundred feet or more away. He swung the lead around and let her sinsle, and this time he dropped the line squarely across the top of that hat, with the lead dropping in the water just beyond it; and then he towed the hat gently back, and a man on the lower deck reached over and picked it up with a boat hook, and in a minute or two, after I'd let it drip a little, I had it back on my head.

"I don't know who is just now the champion fly-

Taught Him a Less

an undertaker for a hearse horse, don't you? Well, it's time wasted. I know from his gait that you have spent days training him to pull a hearse, but he'n prove a dead failure. Why, he's so slow he couldn't get a corpse to the cemetery in time for the resurpection."—[Unidentified.

"Tabloid Journalism."

O NE of the brightest newspaper men in existence to today is Alfred Harmsworth, proprietor of the London Daity Mail. The Daily Mail shows better how a thing can be told in few words than any other daily happer on earth, except the New York Sun. Mr. Harmsworth is 34 years old. The New York Sun two years before he was born was noted for its concise reports, its boiled-down matter; in fact, it was to journalism what condensed milk is to lacteal fluid. The Sun was famous for this all over the world. It was tabloid famous for this all over the world. It was tabloid famous for this all over the world. It was tabloid famous for this all over the world. It was tabloid famous for this all over the world. It was tabloid famous for this all over the world. It was tabloid famous for this all over the world. It was tabloid famous for this all over the world. It was tabloid famous for this all over the world. It was tabloid famous for this all over the world. It was tabloid famous for this all over the world. It was tabloid famous for this all over the world. It was tabloid famous for this all over the world. It was tabloid famous for this all over the world. It was tabloid famous for this all over the world. It was tabloid famous for this all over the world. It was tabloid the cherished brick. A short time after he received the cherished brick. A short time after he received the cherished brick. A short time after he received the cherished brick. A short time after he received the cherished brick. The lambs of the cherished brick. A short time after he received the cherished brick. The lambs of the cherished brick. A short time after he received the cherished brick. The lambs of the cherished brick. A short time after he re

the identical brick, a on which was written, phia Record.

es not Have to Pay.

Does not Have to Pay.

If THERE goes a man," said the
I in one of the Broadway hote street, "who, to my knowledge, h dinner on any day this month, me of October or November, and I destember. Yet he lived on the best the time. His luncheons cost him glass of beer, and his breakfasta-of conjecture on my part, but I'll cents is the limit of their cost. I expended to exceed \$6 monthly idined at the Waldorf, the best chop Sherry's, the Holland, in fact, ever where the best there is to eat is professional story-teller, and it pay The story-teller is a tail man stylishly, yet quietly, dressed, with and a delightfully rich and sonors flections vary with the skill of at tells his yaras.

"Wait a few minutes," said the you'll see how easy it is to get a ling for it."

Shortly afterward a party of fo cafe. They had finished busines.

ing for it."

Shortly afterward a party of cafe. They had finished business just mellow enough to be willing ecdotes well told. One of them stories, and, walking up to him the party at the table for a dipolitely demurred, yet edged nestable. Under protest, of course, freshments from decanters were quarter of an hour the story-tel own way. With glib tongue and yarn after yare, numerous drink for the merry quintette.

An hour afterward the party a to dine. Each of the four insisbeing his particular guest. He apparently with some reluctance away in a cab to a well-know tewn.

THERE has just arrived in Lo
coast Walter L. Bennett, a me
rience during the Ashasite risks
Haggard's story of "King Solon
magic eyesiams of Capt. Good.
Mr. Bennett is a hand surveyor
May of this year was at Bibiant
boundary between Sefwi and Ash
days to the west of Koomasi.
The only white man near him
prospector at Akrokerri, a mining
These two Englishmen, far ap
themselves to be neighbors, lear
rising by the wholesale desertion
The mining prospector went to E

head.

Mr. Bennett heard this terrible to move. He was powerless for tant of a similar fate.

On the advice of an educated a head village of the chief of the dash for the chief's hut. He was and promised protection. But so

THERE'S a fear here in town,
Post, who has won a really
critic of art and literature and of
which is so ingenious and so simp
he allowed to have a monopoly o
that little landscape you aketche
eye it from several points of vie
moments. Then he will smile a
"Well, that is a landscape," a
"is" very strongly.

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rof and every; buy shy other time and pay see; this Rummage Sale its. Rummage Sale of rage Sale of

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CODAK CURE THAT PROMOTES HEALTH OTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Special Contributor.

alld who has left the frozen East as an objective point, feeling that a this glorious climate will bring sets grown thin and pale with the lid fain beg the privilege of predoctors and the medicine chest to sort of thing and come with me. of medicine, I will put into your gie power, small and bisek, and ing through which the sky smiles ter radiance, the hills show more river dances in a brighter lightense, and it holds all that was ever family chests considered by our to the well-being of the house-

alth" shall be a simply and plainly

people of average capacity—cold chicken. Irvah. eggs, whole wheat bread and plenty of olives. Now, with a glass of creamy milk from the farm abone was a feast fit for the gods. Looks good, did you get the people of average capacity—cold chicken. Think you will take a few pictures before going further? That's right, you will sake it states before. Think you will take a few pictures before going further? That's right, you will fland nothing pretiter that the Jersey there with her. little one, or a bit of that rose-covered porch with the hills in the background, or the ranch hand as he pauses to let his tired horses drink at the little stream below the house.

Today we will take a trip to the coast where we can lie is the sand and watch the merry waves dancting in the washine, drink in the bracking sea air, and watch that and sea. They will skim over the spray until they are quite close to shot live of reach of the spray until they are quite close to shot live of reach of the spray until they are quite close to shot will read to slight in the deep trough it has left behind. But now comes an ununually heavy wave, rolling in faint and sea, of its own weight, the long line of nowy foam marking its fall. The bird, though apparently, careless and enjoying to the full its rocks-a-byes, and again rests lightly on the gently rocking wave left in the majety deep from whence it came. In a watched the sport of the gulls for hours, such time the heavy breaker came expecting to see the bird lift is self on its powerful wings and so escape the wetting, but time after time the quick dive was made just as not have remained in the cold country where house are but it self on its powerful wings and so escape the wetting, but time after time the quick dive was made just as not have breakers and again rests lightly on the gently rocking wave left in the majety became of a spirit lift with the delight of freedom, strength and the loy of live in the cold country which the wave and the work of the mighty breaker which heats was contrast

We can take nothing but snap shots here, for all is solved in the shade afforded by our beach umbrella and thich is so ready to fog our sensitive plates and films. What a contrast is this scene to that presented on our rip inland. There all was peace and the restfulness thich coaxes to repose. Here the prevailing note is corce and strength, all the more forceful for being so dmirably controlled. The mightlest of all nature's corces, which, when it wills, destroys the mightlest of bright with health, the cobwebs of care all blown away



I NEAR OLD MISSION ON PICO RANCH.

4. Breathe deep and inhais the with the fragrance of violets are you thirsty? Drink then created you think? Drink then created you the property of the shaling leaves. If left to the Manter's law, "Thus far shall you the limit and then as steadily falls back again, toying the limit and then as steadily falls back again, toying with the frail crafts which it could so sasily engule one and no farither," creeps up the shaling strand to come and no farither," creeps up the shaling strand to come and no farither," creeps up the shaling strand to come and no farither," creeps up the shaling strand to come and no farither," creeps up the shaling strand to come and no farither," creeps up the shaling strand to come and no farither," creeps up the shaling strand to the limit and then as steadily falls back again, toying with the frail crafts which it could so sasily engule.

Out of the Mouties of moutains towering above you. The same following the same the sort white fog clouds and now peeps forth again. Set up the camera quickly lest bird's almost invisible wings that flowers for an instant, the honey-cusp paling before his in the sunlight. There come the distant crowing of a cock, lossiping hens, with an occale Jersey who calls back to her to see the set of the same than the sun enters the edge of the fog bank, and while the rays still linger on the water as though loath to part with such company even for the same found strength wanders are. Alt the gralle nurse has mut to rest, and you who have a pour pillow night after night. The sun content of the same for tie nurse has on who have the sun is gone, taking with him the charm of sky and the sun is gone, taking with him the charm of sky and the sea and shore. The heavy fog rolls in, and the blue sky becomes a sad canopy of leaden hue which is respected in the ever-constant sea. The farther shore fades from sight, and the air grows chill. The sea gulls have left their play with discordant cries. The sea, deserted by its fickle lovers sobs mourafully, and we unconducted with a cough for two losses with a cough for two losses with an ough for two losses. The sea gulls have left their play with discordant cries. The sea, deserted by its fickle lovers sobs mourafully, and we unconducted with a cough for two losses. We had forgotten that one of us is an invalid and not accustomed to fogs and the politician who tries to make an honest living.

sciousness would merge into the last sleep. The doctors would not let her die and their skill is still suffi-

Stories of the Firing Line * * Animal Stories.

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66 HAT letter in which Gen. Chaffee 'called down' Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee for German looting must have been an amusing document," said an ex-officer of volunteers. "Chaffee is a blunt, rugged old campaigner, who has spent the best part of his life fighting Indians and cussing mule whachers all

looling must have been an amusing document," rugged old campaigner, who has spent the best part of his life fighting Indians and cussing mule whackers all over the wild and weoliy West, and he knows no more about diplomatic blandishments than a Zu.u witch doctor knows about modern bacteriology. His note to Yon Waldersee was undoubtedly hot stuff," and I can Imagine the amazement of the polished and dignified German field marshal as he perused its contents. Gott in himmel! he must have exclaimed, "what kind of a wild man is dof, anyhow?" Chaffee was the idol of the rank and file throughout the operations in Cuba," continued the ex-violunteer, "and a good many quaint stories were circulated there illustrating this very phase of his character. One of them which I recall on the spur of the moment is peculiarly apropos. During the engagement at El Caney, Chaffee was in command of a brigade in Lawton's division, and on the morning of July 1, when the fighting beggan, he was saddled with 300 or 400 of our Cuban allies.

"As a matter of fact the native patriots were more of a nuisance than anything else, and Chaffee was perplexed to know what to do with the detachment. Some distance northcast of the town of El Caney, and well out of the real zone of action, there was a very small and dilapidated Spanish blockhouse, perched on a little ridge, and happening to notice it he told the Cuban colonel, who was an extremely pompous individual, to take his troops and capture the position, whi's the main attack was in progress. The couldn't possibly have been over a dosen Spaniards in the blockhouse at the time, and the work of taking it was really child's play, but, instead of making a charge, the Cubans proceeded to deploy themselves about a mile and a half away and opened a long-distance bombardment. If any of taking the ware being assaulted. Daring the hest of the seneral engagement the affice were forgotten, but early in the aftennon-thire was a lull in the action, and while the main officer who was present, and whe chuckled

Thought Ris Chance Had Arrived.

THEY are telling a good story in Edinburgh just I now at the expense of a certain Youmanry officer, an immensely-popular man, whore one weakness is his belief that the making of a great general was lost when he went into the business of keeping a shop. The militia regiment garrisoning Edinburgh Castle, in the absence of the Gordon Highlanders, contains some choice spirits, and the other day, after a laying together of heads among the officers, a atripling rushed into the astablishment of the officer in question.

"Oh, Col. So and So!" he called, "have you heard the news? You are ordered off for active service immediately!"

news? You are ordered off for active service immediately!"

The colonel started to his feet. "Good heavens!" he cried; "has Kitchener been killed already?"—[Unidentified.

The Trooper and Gen. Buller.

WE AKE asked by one of our correspondents, a Wrooper in Strathcona's Horse, to publish the following account of an amusing incident which occurred on the occasion of the departure of Gen. Buller from Cape Town by the mail steamer. As the general was passing from the wharf to the ship there was standing at the other end of the gangway, smoking a cigar, a tail trooper of Strathcona's Horse. As the general stepped on board the trooper touched his big cowboy hat, and shouted, "Waal, good-by, general." The general looked up and smiled, and at the same time recognising the uniform, said, 'oh, Strathcona's Horse." The trooper said, "You bet." The general put out his hand, shook hands with the trooper, and said, "I hope to see your regiment in England." To which the man replied, "I guess we'll get there all right; and tell the Queen we're coming, and we'll make things how!, too." Our correspondent adds: "This shows what a fine Our correspondent adds: "This shows what a fine general he is—not proud; and a 'white' man every inch of him. We have been with him since we came out here, and, like all his troops, would follow him anywhere."—[London Globe.

Information Was Startling.

THE late Sir Arthur Sullivan had a good story about Sir F. Gore-Ouseley, Oxford professor, who could talk of nothing but music. "Sim" Egerton (Lord Wilton) invited him to dine at the Life Guards' mess, and

Ouscley sought to entertain them with the humorous points in the degree "exercise" of an unsuccessful candidate. The officers, of course, did not understand a word. Ouseley continued:

"And you'll scarcely believe me, colonel, when I tell you that the whole movement was in the hypomyxoly-dian mode."

"Bless my soul!" replied the colonel; "you don't say shove horse

"It is a fact," gravely said Ouseley,-[Newcastle (England) Chronicle.

How He Wen the Men.

A T ONE period of his career Archdeacon Sinclair and to preach pretty often both at Wellington and at Chelsea barracks. One day a sergeant-major of the Coldstream Guards accosted him, and said how sorry he was they had not heard him preach for some time. The archdeacon explained that he had not the pleasure of knowing the then chaplain at Chelsea.

"That's a pity," replied the soldier, "for the men like to hear you. They said"—and here the archdeacon prepared himself for a graceful compliment—"you had a voice like a drill sergeant s."—[Newcastle Chronicle.

Malingering.

"M ALINGERING, or teigning disease, is not unever, it is extremely rare. In a recent speech Dr. Conan
Doyle stated that during the whole course of his experience in the war he had only come across two cases
of it. Two men came in with exactly the same symptoms—a pain in the back. This aroused his suspicions,
so, with the ingenuity to be expected from the creator
of Sheriock Holmes, he set to work to see if they were
well-founded. The men said that they could not move,
so he walked carelessity past the bed of one of them
and asked, "By the way, are those your slippers under
the bed? The man at once reached over to see if they
were. Dr. Doyle got a war correspondent to go with
his to the malingarer's belaide and personate another
dector. They examined the patient, and audibly came
to the conclusion that the only way to cure him was to
cut a hole on each side of the spine. Whereupon the
malingerer said that he might as well be shot to pieces
at the front, and that he felt a little better. Sure
enough, the next day he was up and crawling about."—
[United Service Gazette.

ANIMAL STORIES.

In the family of Dr. Augustus C. Hamlin of Bangor is a handsome black cut of unusual size. His big eyes gleam as yellow as the topas in his master's mineral cabinet. The cut is unusually intelligent. He is able to skim a pan of milk as cleanly as the best milk separator ever invented.

cabinet. The cat is unusually intelligent. He is able to skim a pan of milk as cleanly as the best milk separator ever invented.

Like his mistress, the cat is a regular attendant of the Episcopal Church—that is, he goes regularly when the maid forgets to lock him up of a Sunday morning. The congregation at the Episcopal Church is now perfectly hardened to the sight of a sleek, topas eyed pussy pad-padding up the airle and into the space within the chancel rail. There the cat sits soberly and listens to the morning sermon. On one occasion he did not exactly catch the drift of the leason and leaped softly to the pulpit top. This was just the least bit too much for the rector, and with one far-reaching wipe of his vested arm he sent the cat to the far side of the sanctuary, where he alighted on four cushloned feet and tiptoed angrily from the church.

But, soon forgiving this insult, puss once more went to church. He went into the gallery and began a noise-less promenade along the balustrade. Clear to the point directly behind the minister he went. He remembered how that unfeeling person had humilisted his catship before an entire audience of his admirers. He planned a masterful revenge. But eight feet of space below the balustrade were the broad shoulders of the pastor. The distance was just about right for the leap, and the unexpected pounce of twenty-five pounds of cat upon a man's shoulders would naturally surprise and mortify the victim to an extent which would square matters. The cat crouched and an interested audience of worshipers watched the anima as he sharpened his claws on the railing in happy anticipation of his little surprise party. He got his balance and secured the necessary purchase for an eight-foot catapult on the minister's spotiess linen vestments. Then he relented. He had previously forgiven the man. He would now forget it all. And he carefully balanced his way back to the rear loft, with his tail straight in the air in a spirit of self-laudation.—[Lewiston, Me., Journal.]

Made the Horse Drunk.

There is a horse in the street-cleaning department that will be envied by the thirsty and immediate made me really ill many a time. N

pseunious.

Three quarts of good, straight whisky were poured down the throat of this pampered animal last evening, and witnesses say that the four-footed voluptuary enjoyed every drop of it.

But other things went with the whisky which the horse would have willingly omitted.

It was just 6 o'clock when, in the cold and darkness he reached the Forty-seventh-street dump with a heavy load of garbage. He slpped, stumbled and pitched headlong over the edge of the dump. There he hung presented the state of the dump of the state of the dump.

La lover of animals, "I was surprise

DERHAPS the most thril

THE HOW JOHN



PRODIGAL SON.

OW JOHN WARFIELD RETURNED HOME TO HIS FATHER.

By a Special Contributor.

Warfield obtained from his father

day."

ght, my son," the father said, with a sigh.

I grieve to part with you, but you must
ou can for yourself. All I ask is that you
home aimlessly, but will wait for some

you will succeed, my son," said his father when you are rich and living in a big house and spend my last days with you." departed, with a heart full of pride and

who have made a success of life are fairly in declaring that the very best thing that the beginner is a reasonable amount of add they also assert that early successes, if so great ease, are dangerous and demoralizate business in which John and his friend as located in a part of the city that was sidly, and the partners made money from a some of the profits were put back into but the remainder was spent by the young search for amusement and experience. It and it departed quickly, ristness time arrived, John sent his father, and his brothers expensive gifts. In a boast a declared that he was making money very at in a few years he would be able to reacquilled.

his friends soon gave out, and no more of in that direction.

scided to reform and go to work again.

scales he stuck to the resolution, but when a little money he returned to the "bucket he small gambling places are called—and, little at the start, he abandoned his new

much for a year or two; working for a time, ig and carousing, and then entering upon ally half-hearted reform.

It was hard for him to find work. His shabby, and his appearance untidy. Detent were no longer open to him, and if thing to do it was of the most menial light little he arend he appear for drink.

About the by which tramps are created, the day that John Warfield left he was wandering about the vagrant—ragged, unkempt and and then only in the hope of and then only in the hope of the bound of the bound to be a secure of t

and its shape and location reminded him strongly of the place of worship he had attended as a boy.

His thoughts wandered aimlessly about the old, half-forgotten church for a moment, and then settled on the Sunday-school room. He recalled, with contemptuous indifference, the triumph that he feit as he stood up before the whole school, on one occasion, and recited a long passage that he had committed to memory, for which feat he had received a prize.

It was the parable of the Prodigal Son, and he strove to recall it now, repeating the words as they came to him, haltingly, and with difficulty.

As he drew near the end, the thought came upon him with an almost overwhelming force that he was himself the Prodigal Son. All the circumstances of the story had been reproduced in his experience. He had received his share of the monsy and had gone out into the world. He had, spent it, and more, in riotous living, and now he was with the swine, eating husks.

"Strange—strange that I never thought of it before." he exclaimed, profoundly shaken by the discovery.

One chapter of the story remained unfinished, however; the one that began "I will arise and go to my father." The young man stood up and uttered these words, repeating them over and over again, in the solitude of the roadside.

Then he thought of his father—the kindly, geatle and righteous old man, whose blessing had fallen on the youth, as he went out from home. He pictured him standing at the gate, looking wistfully down the road for the son that had never returned—of whom he could not ever say whether he were dead or alive.

A great wave of grief and love and longing swept over John Warfield, and he fung himself down in the grass, with his arms above his head.

His thoughts were at first confused and incoherent, but presently he found himself reviewing, step by step, in a regular, consistent fashion, his life squarely in the face—to admit the worst, without evasion or apology. For the first time in many years, John warfield found himself able to do this.

After

Then it occurred to him that he had no right to steal his way home to his father, and that he must either walk or earn the money to pay fare. And the thought of earning a little money started up a new train of

He looked himself over, from the greasy jacket down

of earning a little money started up a new train of ideas.

He looked himself over, from the greasy jacket down to the broken shoes.

"My father will welcome me," he said, "even if I come as a beggar, in dirt and rags, but I will not humiliate him and my sisters and my brother by appearing in such a guise. I must earn enough to secure better clothes."

He walked through the town, asking for work at every store, and meeting with contemptuous refusal everywhere. Then he tried some of the residences and at the third place he called—which was a large house with ample grounds about it—a man with a good-humored face came out and looked at him keenly.

"You say you want work," said he. "Are you in earnest?"

"Try me," said John, briefly.

"The reason I ask," said the man, "is that you look like one of these fellows that make a business of wandering about the country—a tramp, in short. Aren't you a tramp, come now?"

"I have been a tramp," said John Warfield, "but I am one no longer," and he drew himself up and looked the man firmly in the eye.

"Well, I like the sound of that; though your appearance is against you. My man left a week ago, and the place needs attention pretty badly. Do you know weeds from vegetables?"

"I was brought up on a farm, sir,"

"Suppose I were to give you a trial, at \$25 a month and your keep, and suppose I were to find you satisfactory, would you stay the month out?"

John thought of his father and of his resolution to return home, and exclaimed, "What! a whole month?"

"Just as I thought," said the man. "I kney you were a tramp. Move on, now," and he turned toward the door.

"Wait," called out John, hastily. "I will stay a month."

"And not expect a cent until the time is up?"

"Nothing except that I will ask you to use some of

"And not expect a cent until the time is up?"

"Nothing, except that I will ask you to use some of my wages, as fast as they are earned, to get me some decent shoes and a hat."

"I will provide you with a respectable outfit," said

"Come back to the stable, and I will show

was apparently nothing left for him in life, and he had even ceased to care.

One afternoon in the spring time, as he drew near a small viliage in a prosperous piece of farming country, he sat down by the roadside to rest. Far away, set on a hill above the town, stood a small white church, and its shape and location reminded him strongly of the place of worship he had attended as a boy.

His thoughts wandered aimlessly about the old, half-forgotten church for a moment, and then settled on the Sunday-school room. He recalled, with contemptuous

This plan called for a sum of money which it would take him a long time to save in his present position, and as the end of the second month drew near he told his employer that he must go elsewhere in search of

and as the end of the second month drew near he told his employer that he must go elsewhere in search of better pay.

"I have been expecting that," he replied. "This is no place for a young man of your education and shility." Then his employer explained that he was a stockholder in a large factory which was located in a neighboring city, and that a minor position in the establishment was about to fall vacant.

"The pay is \$75 a month," said he, "and I am sure you can fill it satisfactorily. But the manager will not employ you except on the assurance that you will remain a year. Can I give him that assurance?"

"A year!" exclaimed John Warfield. Could he wait so long for his return to his father? His face grew sad, and his eyes were cast down.

"Ah!" said the other. "I understand what the trouble is. The old tramping spirit is still strong in you, eh?" John laughed and shook his head, but he did not explain. "I will take the place," he said, and a few days later he entered the factory.

He soon became so much interested in his work that the time sped along rapidly. When six months were passed his pay was increased; and at the end of the year he was offered a position of considerable responsibility, with a salary of corresponding size. By this time the clothes question was so thoroughly settled that he had almost forgotten it had ever existed, and the savings bank held over \$300 to his credit.

Had this sum been \$500 he would have thought the exact moment for his return was arrived. He had decided, some time before, that he must not go back empty handed, and in setting the amount required he had fixed upon the very sum he had brought away from home. He must wait to earn \$200 more. Then, again, the new position which was offered him must be accepted at once or not at all, and it required of him an agreement to remain with the factory another year.

Thus, continually preparing himself better for the factory and was prosperous and well-established in life. Then it happened, one day, that the manager of the enterpris

There was a long silence, and then John said, slowly and almost as though the words cost him an effort, "I think I will—I will go—to my—father."

"What a queer fellow you are," said the manager. "I did not even know that you had a father."

So John Warfield took a draft for \$1000 and boarded

So John Warfield took a draft for \$1000 and boarded the train.

His heart beat very fast as the cars drew into the well-remembered village. It was but little changed; and he recognized many of the people that stood about the station, although mone of them knew him because of his altered appearance, and also because there had been for many years a belief that he was dead.

It was only a short walk to the old farm. Before he reached the house his father saw him from the field where he was at work, and ran out to meet him, calling his son Tom to follow.

The tears ran down the old man's face as he caught John in his arms.

The tears ran down the old man's face as he caught John in his arms.

"O my son!" he cried. "I knew you would return. I told them you were not dead."

"Yee, father," said the young man, in a shaking voice; "the Prodigal has returned at last."

"No, no," cried his father, "you are no Prodigal Son. Listen to that, Tom, my boy," he said to the elder son, who had now come up and was wringing his brother's hand. "John calls himself the Prodigal Son. He does not look like it; does he, now?"

"Not a bit," said Tom, with a laugh. "You have forgotten your scripture, John. The Prodigal came back ragged and without a cent—not dressed like a gentleman and with his pockets full of money, as yours probably are."

"I did bring some money," said John. "I wanted to pay back that \$500 with compound interest. It makes just about \$1000."

"A thousand dollars," cried Tom. "Think of that, father. It will put the old farm on a paying basis again."

"Never mind that," said the old man. "Why have

again."
"Never mind that," said the old man. "Why have you not written to us in all these years, my son? The others all believed that you were dead."
"I had something of a struggle," said John, "and I waited for success, before telling you."
"It is a bitter, hard world," said the father.
"I have not found it so," answered John Warfield.
"My struggle was all with mysaif."

"I will provide you with a respectable outfit," said the man. "Come back to the stable, and I will show you where you are to aleep."

At the end of the month John Warfield found himself attired in the clothes of a workman, and with just enough money in his pocket to pay his fare home.

Should he go now? He debated the question, lying awake in his bed in the stable. There was no change in his purpose to return to his father—that he felt could never alter—but was he ready yet? Would it not be better to wait until he had something in his purse, so that it should not be said that he came back absolutely penniless?

He decided to stay another month; and his em-[Baltimore American:] One imperative need of the new century is the suppression of the practical joker. He has destroyed lives and minds enough to justify fraught with terrible consequences, he cannot enjoy himself unless pain, discomfort or humiliation to his victims is entailed. He is a relic of barbarism, and his

sciousness would merge into the last sleep. The doctors would not let her die, and their skill is still suffi-

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THE NEW RAIL ROUTE. A TRIP OF DISCOVERY IN THE COUN-

TRY IT WILL CROSS.

By a Special Contributor.

range can be found the cabin of the industrious miner and prospector. Finally the cabins and prospect holes disappear at the edge of a great volcanic flow which blots out all signs of mineral.

At Chloride the trip northward begins in earnest as one is transferred from railroad to stage. The stage line is owned and operated by the Taggert Mercantile Company and makes daily trips to the White Hills, a distance of twenty-eight miles.

By a Special Contributor.

ATE in October, a party of friends left Los
Angeles via the Santa Fe Railroad, to study some of the wonders of mountain and desert in Arizona. On reaching Kingman most of the party continued, their trip to the Grand Cañon of the Colorado River. The writer, however, left the railroad at Kingman for a trip through Northern Arizona and across the desert that stretches its broad sandy waste over Southern Nevada and well across the border into California, the country strough which the proposed San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad is to be built.

Kingman is the county seat and distributing point for Mojave county, and has a population of about 800. The town is not incorporated and today has all the ear-

ing. Here many of the houses are lock dows barred, staples and hinges have be doors of others and left dangling in windows give evidence of having been it small boy. The stone and dirt dug-out the town, once the, home of hopeful wrecks. The streets, once the tivity and work by day and night, are now left to the transverse covote.

night, are now left to the town prowling coyote.

Having, spent two nights and a day at waiting for the stage, I was ready to continue the stage in this country consists of a buckle by a pair of mules and makes two trips a wear white Hills and St. Thomas, crossing the River at Bonelli's Ferry. The buckboard o'clock. The road for the first half of a is over a rolling country afternating with hof sand. The country hyre is all desert, as forther and further from water, there is less ing but an occasional lizard or horned tood the road which turns off to the left and at El Dorado Cañon, where some mines are worked. About noon a few scattering streen denoting moisture indicating that we have a head of the wash, fifteen miles from the Col road is mostly through sand and all down few miles down the wash the catsclaw and a come more thrifty and are found in greate Off to the right are the Poison Springs. He man has been made desperately sick by a freely of the waters. A little way to the resprings, there are mounds of stones, beneal the bones of some ill-fated fortune hunters perished from lack of water.

Between Bonelli's and the White Hills, it there are eighteen graves of unknown means.

the bones of some ill-inted fortune number perished from lack of water.

Between Bonelli's and the White Hills, it there are eighteen graves of unknown men met similar fates. Scattered all over the gare mounds that tell their own story of an exhaustion. On reaching the Colorado, we to climb a steep hill to get out of the wash up the river about four miles. The first is through almost a forest of merquite an covered here and there with mistletoe. We the rough gravel hills of Temple Bar placer at last come again to the river at Bonelli's the time the mules were cared for. Daniel on hand with his boat to transfer us with our the opposite side. One must not look for a cable or anything of the kind at Bonelli's, and disappointed. There is a flat scow large some a four-horse team on, a smaller one for maanimals, and a still smaller one for passenge gage. The choice of boats is decided by the load. The motive power is two cars manner.



marks of a mining eamp plus the railroad. The climate is superb, not excelled in the great arid region. There is an abundance of water, as the town seems to be lo-cated over an underground lake. Water is struck by driving wells from 200 to 150 feet deep. Windmills can be seen in all directions, as nearly every one has his

It might be interesting to note that Mojave county lies in the northwest corner of Arizona, bordering on Utah, Nevaca and California, and was one of the four great political divisions in o which the territory was divided when Arzona was given a place on the map. great political divisions into which the territory was divided when Arizona was given a place on the map. For nearly twenty yeers after its formation it was practically isolated from the outside world, there being no means of communication except by long dreary stages by way of Prescott, Phoenix, Maricopa Wells, Yuma and San Bernardino, more, than five hundred miles over the very worst part of the great American desert. And even now much of the country is from 150 to 180 miles from the railroad. No section of Arizona has a greater distribution of minerals; gold, silver, copper and lead, are the dominant metals. Had the rich aliver alines of Chloride and the White Hills been discovered defore the decline in the price of silver, the census for 2009 would have been expressed by five figures instead of four. At the present time there is considerable activity at Stockton Hill and in the Walapai Mountains; also in the River Range or the Gold Road country. These new prospects are mostly gold. Up to within the past three or four years, the miners and prospectors of this district have paid little attent on to low-grade prospects. It was thought that ores, to be worked at anything like a profit, must carry values approximating the hundred-dollar mark.

Recently new districts have attracted attention and

the hundred-dollar mark.

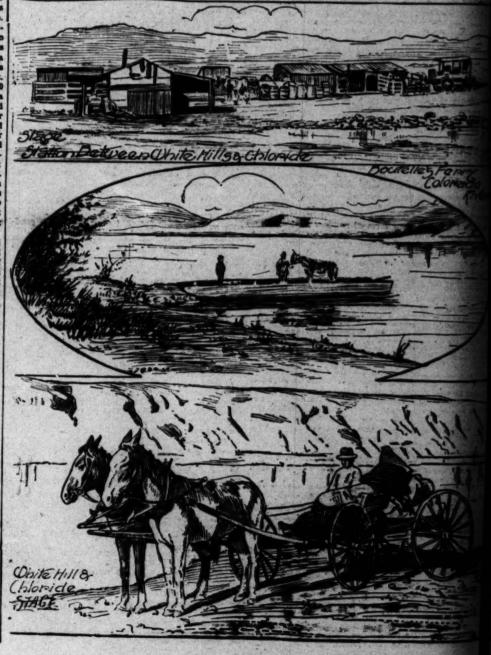
Recently new districts have attracted attention and old claims have been relocated, carrying values in gold from five to twenty dollars. With improved /aethods of treating these ores, they can be handled at a profit, and handsome fortunes reallied. Money is belig male right along by men who "go after the stuff," as the miners say. Last year Henry Loven (recently elected Sheris of Mojave county) staked a prospector who went down the River Range to the Gold Road district. Not far from the road is a ledge that has been passed over by hundreds of miners for the last quarter of a century. It looked good to the prospector so he secured some of the rock, and in a few days returned to Kingman. It was found to carry values from ten to thirty dollars in gold. rock, and in a few days returned to Kingman. It was found to carry values from ten to thirty dollars in go'd. The prospect was opened up, sold for \$50,000 to some parties who were looking for a good thing and is now being worked as a mine.

There are other good prospects held by parties in Kingman and vicinity that should be carefully considered by men looking for mining ventures.

Chloride a typical Arizona mining camp, is the north-ern terminus of the Arizona and Utah Railroad, twentyern terminus of the Arizona and Utah Ra'iroad, twenty-two miles from Kingman. This place has increased its population in the past eighteen months from 300 to 800. The camp was recently incorporated and is progressing very rapidly, the business of one mercantile house having increased from \$5000 to \$25,000 per month. On all sides of Chloride are mining locations. Three concentrating plants are in operation—the Tennessee, the Elkhorn and the Merrimac. They have a capacity of about 200 tons a day and are turning out splendid products in gold, silver and lead. New money is going into the camp, new deals are being consummated, and the camp's future is assured. About five miles southeast of Chloride camp, new deals are being consummated, and the camp's future is assured. About five miles southeast of Chloride is Mineral Park, one of the oldest camps in this section. It was formerly the county seat. The basin in which it is located has been one of the big shippers of gold and silver ores. There is here a general merchandise store and one saloon. The camp has a picturesque location in a semi-circular valley, beneath the towering peaks of the Carbata. From Mineral Park south through the

the expensive machinery for deep mining. A few chloriders are at work and the mill is now running a few stamps when they have the ore.

White Hills is a dying camp; not more than 150 people are now here, and they are banking on what may develop from the new strike on the 700-foot level in the company's mine. There is a pathos about a deserted camp. It speaks too clearly of the blasted hopes and disappointment of men. The very atmosphere is depress-



time tables of stone of workings.

The Virgin and above River not far from it does not far from it does not be ground. The hole is seventy feet deep to the water leve thirty feet. Sounding each of the briny water describes of sodium calls with the Colorado remail outlet from the his days at Bonell's, and rein river to St. Thomas trip are the salt mine feksand beds in the rive many time. As the and tegan to sink, the



to be a guest for a few days losell for whom the place is about 200 feet from the river, omented gravel bank. It is a se and substantially built of are picturesque and interest-tith shop, and granary, large

a falfa.

In extensively mineralized. Bong of a geologist, has done a good and today holds valuable claims of rad, mica and salt. He says he is assuments and holding so many at a railroad will get near enough ble. He has a diploma from the mg to the superior quality of his estimony that the salt exhibited and \$5 per cent, pure chloride of roppings of salt ledges, six miles liver, extending up the Virgin, a lies, the located claims aggregatimated that there are five million. That some of these salt mines ignices is evidenced by the trails a solid rock and by the rude stone event mining has shown that seche solid salt rock ages ago, since of stone have been formed over

and about three miles down the far from its bank, there is a funciground known as Bonelli's salt eventy feet in diameter and about water level. At this point the diamgroundings have failed to reveal oriny water, which is probably a codium chloride. The surface rises colorado river, showing there must un the hidden apring.

eli's, and I took the next stage up it. Thomas. The points of interest salt mines already mentioned and in the river, which we are obliged as the wagon reached the river sink, the driver put on more steam stion of a piece of bailing wire he is a whiplash.

St. Thomas in time for a late suprry Gentry's, were given a hearty to a wood fire in a large open fire-

arry Gentry's, were given a hearty I to a wood fire in a large open fire-

ito a wood fire in a large open firested at the lower end of the Moapa
sig, very near its junction with the
mon settlement consisting of seven
but two modern houses; the others
adobe structures with tule thatched
clay. When the Moapa Valley was
iformons in the early 60's. St. Thomas
The settlement was abandoned in
Mormon church, owing to misunsettlement was abandoned in
Mormon church, owing to
misunsettlement was abandoned in
Mormon church of taxcs. The
med they were in Arizona, and
ard to the psyment of taxcs. There
alle homes at this time. All were
stroyed outright; others were torn
adobe-brick used for other purposes.
wasite are the ruins of these primiby great cottonwood trees. The oldown over with trailing vines, and
rabbit bush and mesquite cover
seclosures and corrais of the sturdy
fas Moapa Valley extends from St.
a Indian Reservation, a distance of
Overton is eight miles above St.
small settlement; and the Wiser
he foot of the Merdow Valley wash,
The Moapa Valley has a population
and, exclusive of Indians. There are
are cultivation. Quan liles of wheat,
alifa are raised, furnishing supplies
d mining camps as far as Eldorado
ar. Semi-tropical fruits do well,
pomegranates. Stone fruits and
success, and the finest sweet potaraw, are raised in the valley,
valley will average one mile wide
ct to irrigation—in round numbers,
country will be directly tributary
as Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad,
have been surveyed south from Salt
he eng neers, miners and cattlemen
ry gree that the great natural pass
grade across the country is down
wash, striking the o'd Fremont or
fouthern Nevada and crossing the
shere between Wiser's Ranch and
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marts the business for the Moapa

of Nevada, as their land is still
looked upon as their captain, and

by the tribe. Travelers and others

try cannot do better than consult

of Moapa.. I don't know what

HARNESSING MICROBES.

NOVEL PLAN TO PURIFY SEWAGE FOR IRRIGATION AT SOLDIERS' HOME.

By a Special Contributor.

LL sewage contains within itself all the ingredi-A ents necessary for its decomposition and final puri-fication. Sewage is merely clean water contam-

All sevage contains within itself all the ingredients necessary for its decomposition and final purinated by certain vegetable and animal refuse. It teems with minute bacterial organisms which are living and growing upon the combined solids and liquids which constitute the sewage. In time these bacteria will totally consume all that material, the presence of which is the cause of the offensiveness of decaying newage.

From the dawn of time until within the last few years the sole idea of personal cleanliness and the disposal of household or community wastes has been to remove them as quickly as possible beyond the pale of our senses of sight and smell. We discharge our most offensive city sewage upon our neighbor and pride ourselves upon our enlightened application of the Golden Rule. Sometimes and in certain cases we make a half-hearited endeavor to disinfect or sterilize certain small quantities of particularly-objectionable refuse.

The bacterial theory of decomposition has enabled us to make great strides in medicine and surgery, but its application almost wholly to those two lines of thought has misled us from the highway to a diverging by-path. The doctors and the surgeons, wherever they can, work by aseptic and antiseptic methods. Which is to say, that the doctors and the surgeons endeavor to prevent the presence of bacteria, or to destroy them if present. This line of thought has led us to look upon sewage as an offensive and festering material, to be kept out of sight and disposed of in the waste places of the earth.

The sanitary engineers have attacked the problem from the opposite extreme, although along the same general scheme of biological decomposition. The putrefaction of animal and vegetable material, when examined by the miodern methods of biological research, is merely a life history of an infinite multitude of minute living organisms. This putrefaction is offensive to our senses when these minute organisms are themselves be offensive. It is not necessary that putrefaction should yield gases

The New Economy.

Modern methods of sewage disposal utilize these myriads of minute organisms and encourage the growth of such forms as will eat up and destroy, not merely the refuse material of human domestic economy, but also each of his neighbors when their lives of useful-

the refuse material of human domestic economy, but also each of his neighbors when their lives of usefulness are over; and such forms as will yield their own domestic wastes in the condition of harmless and inoffensive gases or inert mineral solids.

Previous to enlisting the assistance of bacteria, all methods of sewage disposal had been along either one of two lines, either the discharging of the sewage into such a large body of water that its rapid dilution might render it harmless, or the process of extracting the solid material from the sewage and disposing of this solid by a later and secondary process. In a few instances an application of both methods has been tried. The greatest advance was made with the development of the use of sewage for irrigation.

It has long been known that organic solids in sewage, contained much nitrogenous matter that was a most excellent plant food. The great waste of the water, so much needed for irrigation, has also forcibly appealed to those of us who look at the problem from the financial standpoint. One great objection to the use of sewage for irrigation has been the fear that it might endanger the health of those who eat vegetables so irrigated, or drink the milk or eat the beef from cows fed upon sewage-irrigated hay. It is not so much the actuality of this danger as the offensiveness of the idea that appeals to us, and a very diligent inquiry and study, and a very elaborate and costly series of experiments have been made in a great many different localities, and by a great many biologists and engineers, to obviate some of this difficulty.

The most approved modern method of sewage disposal today is the intelligent control of the bacterial growth rapidly forming in the new sewage, so that its products may be wholly composed of gases and inert mineral, and then the further utilisation of such partially-purified sewage for irrigation. That the process may be more readily understood, the needs of a nearby case, and the cure now being applied, will be stated in some detail

The use of sewage on the fields and gardens at the Soldiers' Home near Santa Monica, prior to 1899, was accomplished with little attention to sanitation, and without any attempt to give it preliminary treatment to render it inoffensive. Unpleasant odors were sometimes noticed at several near-by farm dwellings, situated in the lee of the irrigated fields. These odors became something of a nuisance, and a suit was threatated in the lee of the irrigated fields. These odors became something of a nuisance, and a suit was threated to the later use of the sewage for irrigation because its control over the bacterial life contained in the sewage factor for such a structed James D. Schuyler, consulting civil and sanitarnily asked about its of the ground just above been quite able to underso generally known as to of the purest water I a. Winter and summer proximately 2000 inches, of the lost rivers of the lost rivers of the lost rivers of the mountains of White is known as the White Winthrop Betts.

and elaborated into a working design by Samuel Stor-row, a civil engineer of Los Angeles.

Fow, a civil engineer of Los Angeles.

In brief, the system consists of a septic tank, which is a concrete reservoir 20 feet wide by 80 feet long by 9 feet deep, covered by a tar and gravel roof. The sewage will be led into this tank at one end in such a manner that it will enter quietly and without eddles and below the surface of the filled tank. The tank will always be filled with sewage and the constant addition that is pouring in at one end of the tank will be offset by the constant discharge that is leaving from the other end of the tank. This discharge is drawn off from a point half way between the surface and the bottom of the filled tank.

As the sewage enters at one end, its contained here

As the sewage enters at one end its contained bac-As the sewage enters at one end its contained bacterial growth is encouraged to extremely vigorous action. The darkness in the interior of the tank and the absence of oxygen and certain other controllable conditions will encourage the growth of certain forms of bacteria while discouraging the growth of others. The rapidity of the multiplication of bacteria is so great that their presence is an enormous force within the control of the biological sanitary engineer.

Marvelous Development.

In "Applied Bacteriology" by Pearmain and Moore, a standard authority upon the subject, we are told that so rapid is the multiplication of bacteria under favorable circumstances that in one week the descendants from one bacterium would be expressed by a number of fiftyone digits. Forty thousand million weigh one grain, and yet in three days the combined weight of the descendants of a single missele. hundred million microbes have a bulk equal to the head of a pin and yet in five days, the descendants of one bacillus will aggregate the volume of the entire ocean. It is needless to say that these figures are the theoretical increase without death or disaster. The lack of foodand the presence of unfavorable physical conditions and the presence of unfavorable physical conditions prevent unmanageable multiplications of this descrip-

The kinds of bacteria that will multiply most rapidly in the septic tank are those which, while living and growing in the sewage, yield as products of their domestic economy such inoffensive gases as nitrogen, marsh gas and a few other odorless gases. These gases rise to the surface of the liquid in the tank and will be drawn off and used for illuminating purposes. It is assumed that the discharge of illuminating gases from the ordinary flow of sewage at the Soldiers' Home is sufficient to keep ten large Welsbach burners going night and day. The process that goes on within the tank is that the sewage, coming to a state of almost absolute rest, allows the heavy particles to drop to the bottom while the lighter particles, such as paper, grease, and kitchen refuse, will rise to the top where it is all held in place by a series of stationery screens. The clear liquid between the floating materials above and the sunken materials below will flow onward toward the outlet at a rate that will bring it to the outer air again after a stay of about twenty-four hours in the septic tank. The kinds of bacteria that will multiply most rapidly

Cleared of Impurities.

During its passage the bacteria, ever present and constantly reproducing themselves, will have robbed it of all its dissolved solid matter and the discharge from the tank will, therefore, be clear from all those impurities by the decomposition of which we were hitherto offended and endangered. The solid matter that has such to the bottom of the tank or rises to its surface. the tank will, therefore, be clear from all those Impurities by the decomposition of which we were hitherto offended and endangered. The solid matter that has sunk to the bottom of the tank or risen to its surface will be held there by the system of screens for just so long as it may continue to be a solid, and it will there be attacked by the ever-present bacteria and slowly converted into gases which will pass out of the tank to the burners, or to solids, which will sink to the floor of the tank. The solids that have sunken to the bottom of the tank will also undergo bacterial action and thus all the organic contents of the tank will be converted, either into inflammable gases or inert minerals. The gases will pass out of the tank to the burners, the inert minerals will stay behind; but so little mineral matter is there in sewage that the growth of the layer of mineral matter on the bottom of the tank will not exceed one inch a month, and the size and shape of the tank admits of such increase for two years before it will become necessary to clean it out, and the attachments of the tank admit of such cleaning being done in a few minutes without offense to sight or smell. The liquid which is discharged from the tank is by no means pure water. It will contain over one million bacteria per cubic centimeter. It may be remarked in passing that one cubic centimeter has a bulk equal to about one-half inch of the bottom end of an ordinary lead pencil. As the discharge leaves the tank, it will be aerated by falling in a thing stream over a measuring weir. Then a large volume of fresh water will be added and the whole carried to the garden for use in irrigation. The oxygen added by this process will very rapidity destroy the bacterial life and the finished produce will be absolutely safe for garden irrigation without any possibility of offense to the most sensitive eye or nostril.

This application of the septic purification of sewage at the Soldiers' Home near Santa Monica is but one instance of its wide-spread appli

stray d rour ins y

OVER A THOUSAND ACRES OF SALT IN

HE present controversy between the United States government and the salt operators of the South-west, relative to the rights of the latter to utilize certain unalloted mineral lands, is developing some facts of singular interest concerning the particular region involved. Although the annual output of salt in Southern California has, for the past sixteen years,

OUR CRYSTAL SEA.

WER A THOUSAND ACRES OF SALT IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

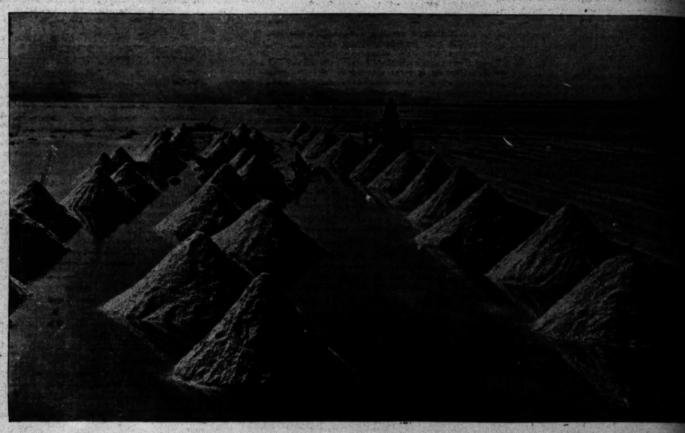
By a Special Contributor.

HE present controversy between the United States of verst, relative to the rights of the latter to utilize to unalloted mineral lands, is developing some of singular interest concerning the particular in involved. Although the annual output of sair under the past sixteen years, involved. Although the annual output of sair under the design and from a distance, under the influence of the dazzling sunlight, it presents every appearance of a billowless, foam-strewn sea. The deposit, which varies from one to eight inches in thick-ness, represents a high grade of native sait, slightly but imperceptibly blended with carbonate of soda. The crust thus constituted is remarkably tenacious, notwithstanding that beneath it are numerous sait springs, to which its formation is due.

The greatest interest that has hitherto attached to this vast sait feld was in the spring of 1892, when for several months it became, together with thousands of acres round about, the bed of the famous Salton Sea. For some time it was the general supposition until the latter part of De the United States in the United States Land Office suddent too the matter, and in view of land yielding the operators the most way enjoined the alleged trespassers to which its formation is due.

The greatest interest that has hitherto attached to the Southwest would be temporarily its wast eait feld was in the spring of 1892, when for several months it became, together with thousands of acres round about, the bed of the famous Salton Sea. For some time it was the general supposition until the latter part of De the United States Land Office suddent too the matter, and in view of land yielding the operators the most way enjoined the alleged trespassers to which its formation is due.

The greatest interest that has hitherto attached to the Southwest would be temporarily its most unique resources. This, is some time of the Southwest would most probably result in the searc



GENERAL VIEW OF THE SALT FIELDS.

been enormous, the peculiar environments of the prin-cipal sources whence the product is obtained has re-sulted in clothing the subject with comparative ob-

suited in clothing the subject with comparative obscurity.

The location of these salt deposits is in the midst of what is known as the great Colorado Desert, a short distance to the northward of the Mexican border. The chief interest attaching to the salt produced in this district lies in the uniqueness of its natural formation. While partaking of all the qualities of rock salt, such as is derived from subterranean sources, the Colorado Desert deposit exists in the form of a vast crystallized field, covering an area of more than a thousand acres, and lying at a depression of 284 feet below the sea level.

The surface of this immense saline waste is white

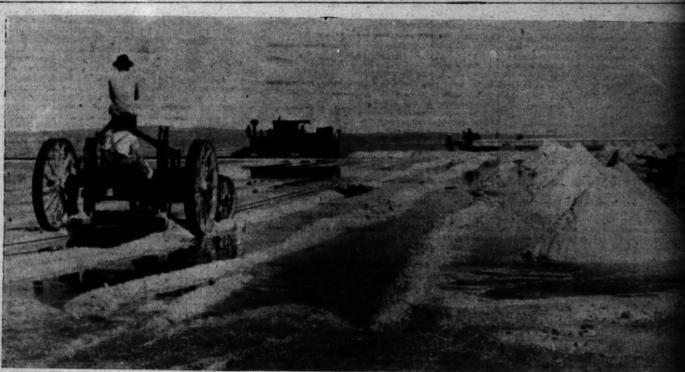
ouptlet the waters had streamed, cleaving a channel through the desert sands to the crystal-covered region beyond.

For seven years prior to the flooding of the district a company had been engaged in taking out large quantities of the native salt for shipment throughout the continent, and when finally the waters subsided, the industry was resumed on a yet larger scale than before. The plant introduced by the operators consisted chiefly of a modern grinding mill, together with a steam dummy line, connecting with the Southern Pacific Railroad in the north. By means of these facilities it is estimated that this one concern has annually shipped out an average of not less than 2000 tons of salt, ranging in value from \$6\$ to \$34\$ the ton, according to grade.

This lucrative enterprise continued to thrive without beyond.

The location of these sait deposits is in the midst of what is known as the great Colorado Desert, a short istance to the northward of the Mexican border. The life interest attaching to the sait produced in this strict lies in the uniqueness of its natural formation. The plant introduced by the operators consisted chiefly of a modern grinding mill, together with a steam seem deposit exists in the form of a vast crystallized eld, covering an area of more than a thousand acres, and lying at a depression of 264 feet below the sea lysel.

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mous quantities of salt the industry was first in-neres of the immense de-This is accounted for by which a new crust forms enables the same limited

process, and after being put through premores all foreign substances, is her shipment.

It better grades of salt prepared after had for domestic uses, large quantisely product, designated as "hide salt," mical and industrial purposes.

The employed in the Salton district is use of Indians and Japanese, the conhose brazen regions being such as no be induced to espouse. The Japanese, a the minority, are employed only as salning and milling of the rait being by the Indians. The hardships endy rear out by these decilers of the like of adequate conception. In addichest, which for weeks at a stretchage of 160 deg., the sun's rays are smalling salt fields like the glare size. So intolerable is this blinding he Indians are forced to protect their glasses in order to withstand the die the face of these superarduous ast acute trial of all is yet to be of the torturing thirst induced by the here, and which the wretched tollers eyiste by quaffing the warm, brackish solitary well the region affords. Howelle stoicism peculiar to their race a salt workers to endure their unenger a complaint, and so long as they on that constitutes their daily stipend onification of contentment.

The forbidding conditions associated matry, there are occasions when the region is transformed, through the st mirage, into realms of encannting time the wast glaring expanse will enveloped in a subtile, twilight haze, ever-changing vistas come and go in y. One moment the senses are ensien of flowering elysian fields, which merge into the vague semblance of a fith splendid palaces rising one bead broad, shadowy avenues stretching inits.

are the effects when viewed by times the great expanse appears d, the opaline details of which, in-long-drawn shadows of distant wrought into a picture. to a picture of unutte OBE DE OLIVARES.

NTH OF LEGISLATURES.

g Post: This is the month of the More than thirty of them will be-between the first and the middle of they range from the nine Senators as Representatives in Delaware to inequaled body of nearly four hun-both branches.

mequaled body of hearly four num-both branches.

Ilke some other American institu-is States. For instance, New Hamp-nizative to every 1140 of population, w York is only one member to every

and confined to the ratio of represen-siand pays its legislators only \$1 a is and Nevada pay \$8 a day. Ity \$150 a year, but New York and \$1500 a year, but New York and ***Except Delaware and New Jersey pay members, which generally means so for them personally, as most of them

WU'S ODD QUESTION.

Ocean:] Minister Wu Ting Fang or two ago to the Ethical Culture So-Hall, New York, on "The Teachings after the meeting the representative & Kingdom met a dozen people, who way to a dressing-room. Prof.

man was presented. Mr. Wu looked at his big glasses, saying: s, saying:

an sasmaneee n BIRDS OF THE HILLS. CALIFORNIAN SPECIES SEEN IN AN

AFTERNOON'S DRIVE By a Special Contributor.

T was in January that I made a permanent change of residence from the East to "The Land of Sunshine," leaving behind me a wintry land where the chickadee,

"--- just for play

Pronts the north wind in waistcoat gray," and crow and hawk, hunger-tamed, desert the snow-covered fields and hover about the barn and poultry

by what heast or bird had he been caught? This feathered creature which can outrun a horse done to death! Could a coyote run swifter than this wonderful bird or was it yonder hawk balancing in the blue heavens that was the guilty one? The road-runner is of the same family as the castern black and yellow-billed cuckoo, and is a ground cuckoo, not often seen in trees or bushes. It is found in Northen Mexico. Texas, Arizona, Southern Colorado and California; its food is principally lizards, mice and insects, and it is said to be an expert fly catcher. It builds a loose nest of twigs in a low bush. The toes are arranged in a peculiar manner, two before and two behind; this gives the bird a distinct advantage in traveling rapidly over the ground. The sun had gone down behind the Cucamongs Mountains now, and the air was much cooler. Away off on the top of a huge cactus sat three birds, which, on closer examination, proved to be old friends, the little linnets, with their crimson throats and tuneful voices. The horse knew now that they were headed for home and fairly flew along the hard road. Three or four brown birds with long tails dashed out of our way as we rattled along. Just a plimpse of them as they dived into the bushes told me they were California chewinks, alias brown towhees, alias "chipples;" very much unlike their eastern cousins, the chewinks. Further along we passed a "clenaga" or marshy spot; a large flock of redwinged blackbirds was just settling down like a black cloud on the dead stalks of the "cat-tails" and the bare limbs of a couple of cottonwood trees. The birds made cheerful music, and, though some distance off, the red shoulder-patches of the males were plainly visible. The clear atmosphere of this place is a great help to the bird student in his observations afield, enabling him to notice obscure markings on a bird that surely would have escaped notice under less favorable conditions.

Just hefore we got back to town, I saw coming toward us, high in air, a flock of little birds flying rapidly

"Shawing behind me a wintry lead where the chiadon." From the wint the principle of the provided provided and hower door the hours and policy." It was most ecophisic change, to be availated on a highly sugary meaning by the sinkle-mone of a charge high provided provided the provided of the provided of

sciousness would merge into the last sleep. The doctors would not let her die and their skill !-

the paralytic symptomatical it is understood to have resorted to are

ngel

rou ns y FACTS ABOUT AN INFANT INDUSTRY BEGUN NEAR LOS ANGELES.

By a Special Contributor.

ESTLING against the foothills on Gower street, near the upper Santa Monica or Hollywood line, lies a bit of the tropics. Situated on a high plateau, it commands a very extensive and beautiful view of the valley, from the snow-crowned mountains to the far-away, shining strip of something, which, to the ini-tiated means a view of the Pacific. This favored spot is the ranch of J. B. Rapp.

The name tropics does not imply that the temperature The name tropics does not imply that the temperature is much higher than that of Los Angeles, for there, also, the great leaves of the paims shiver in the chill air of early morning. But this season frost did not leave its white tracery on the grasses of the hill-land as it did in the valley lowland. There will be found growing freely and thriving, many plants from homes that are nearer the equator than California is. This ranch is a place of great interest to the eastern tourist and visitors from colder corners of the United States. The mango, with leaves turning from the bright red

and visitors from colder corners of the United States.

The mango, with leaves turning from the bright red of extreme youth to the dark green of age, the cinnamon tree, the tamarind, sago palm and banana grow there, and by their flourishing condition attest the suitability of their adopted home. A srange and interesting tropical plant is the one bearing the Latin name, Monstera deliciosa. Its huge, glossy, perforated leaves spread over the ground and shield its yet more strange blossom and fruit. The flower looks something like acalla having a vellowish white snathe guarding the blossom and fruit. The flower looks something like a calla, having a yellowish-white spathe guarding the yellowish spadix or blossom. As this shield withers, the flower or fruit turns green. In time the shield drops away, leaving the fruit, which stands erect and looks like a dark-green cucumber with circular markings. The fruit attains full growth and ripens in about one year from the appearance of the flower. It remains dark green when ripe. The fruit is said to be indeed delicious, in flavor faintly suggesting a number of favorite fruits.

Nine years ago. Mr. Rapp undertook the cultivation

favorite fruits.

Nine years ago. Mr. Rapp undertook the cultivation of pineappies on this protected hill-land. Believing his ranch to be well adapted to their growth, he resolved to make the experiment. Accordingly, he sent to Florida, and received about twenty-five piants. The twenty-five flourished, increased, multiplied. The success of the experiment may be judged from the present number, which is about eight hundred.

"No, I would not say the land is frostless," said Mr. Rapp. "To in the twenty-one years. I have lived here.

"No, I would not say the land is frostless," said Mr. Rapp, "for in the twenty-one years I have lived here we have several times had frost. But on the coldest nights of this winter, exposed to the wind, the thermometer has registered 36 deg. You see for yourself," and he pointed with pardonable pride to the straight rows of pineapple plants, plainly untouched by frost. Strictly speaking, the place is not a pineapple ranch, for all told, there is less than an acre of the plants. Most of the land is devoted to the cultivation of other products. The pineapple industry is as yet in the experimental stage.

Most of the land is devoted to the cultivation of other products. The pineapple industry is as yet in the experimental stage.

The pineapples are planted about two feet apart, with a space of three feet between the rows. The soil, which is well suited to their needs, is a light, sandy loam. It is easily worked, and retains the moisture well. During the dry months of summer, Mr. Rapp finds it necessary to irrigate his pineapples about once in four or six weeks. During the winter the rainfall is sufficient. They are not cultivated. The weeds are cut out with the hoc.

with the hoe.

The plant itself has a short stem, from which rise clusters of rigidly-recurved leaves. In appearance it is not unlike the common century plant. The leaves, however, are thinner and the color brighter. The pineapple makes its appearance in the center of the leaf cluster. The fruit is really the inflorescence of the plant. The originally separate flowers, together with the bracts which support them, become fleshy and consolidated into one mass. This swelling and fusion of the tissues takes place after the process of fertilization. The seeds are little black or brown bodies which are buried in the fruit near the skin. In cultivated fruits the seeds do not often mature. Fruit raisers do not depend upon them at all for increasing their number of plants. There are other, quicker and much better means of propagation.

eans of propagation.

When the plant is old enough to be in bearing, upon

When the plant is old enough to be in bearing, upon the main stem, from two to half a dozen branches of "suckers" appear. The suckers look like the main plant. When they become of good size, they are cut off and planted. They root in a very short time. It quite large when planted, they, in turn, will produce fruit and suckers within a year.

If all the suckers are removed from the parent plant it will die, for, as soon as the fruit ripens, the leaves below it turn yellow and die. Consequently, one of two of the suckers are left on the main stem. They bear fruit and produce other suckers. The time during which the main stem is allowed to live varies from three to six years. Mr. Rapp's experience has been that after three years the plants shows signs of exhaustion, and should be rooted up. When this is done all suckers are removed and planted, the main stem is uprooted, below it turn yellow and die. Consequently, one or two of the suckers are left on the main stem. They bear fruit and produce other suckers. The time during which the main stem is allowed to live varies from three to six years. Mr. Rapp's experience has been that after three years the plants shows signs of exhaustion, and should be rooted up. When this is done all suckers are removed and planted, the main stem is uprooted, and the ground prepared for new planting. Very little enrichment of the soil is needed.

Some of the plants send out ratoons, or rooted suckers. While not so common, these ratoons are, as a rule, stronger, and produce better fruit the first season than do the suckers.

There are still two other means of propagation. It takes four years to bear, this is not a very satisfactory method. From the base of the fruit small slips grow, which may also be planted. They, too, are slow of

production, requiring from two to two and one-half years, and for that reason, in extensive cultivation, receive little attention.

On his miniature pineapple ranch, Mr. Rapp has some seven varieties. The "Egyptian Queen," which came from Honolulu, has the best flavor and is a good bearer, but it is not hardy, nor is the fruit as large as that of the Smooth Cayenne, which is also raised in large numbers in the Sandwich Islands. Of his 800 plants, 600 are Red Spanish. These are the descendants of the original twenty-five which came from Florida. They are hardy and are good bearers, though the fruit is small. The flesh of the Red Spanish is white. As a rule, the white-fleshed pineapples are more acid, but have a better flavor than those having yellow flesh.

The fruit attains full growth in from six to eight months after its first appearance. In warm weather it ripens in a very few days, but at this season it does not ripen for a week, two weeks, or even longer. In the Bahamas and Sandwich Islands, where pineapples are extensively cultivated, the plants furnish but one crop during the year. The fruit ripens during the summer months. The fields are generally gone over three times in the scason, affording three grades of fruit, called first. zecond and third cuttings, the last being made in July and August. In the Los Angeles field there reems to be no season; the fruit sets more in the springtime, but comes on during all months of the year.

Mr. Rapp has tried sheltering some of his plants from wind and sun by means of wire screening. He does not find this to be either necessary or of special benefit. From his careful and intelligent observations and experiments, and the steady growth of his field, we may hope some day to have the Los Angeles market supplied with home-grown pines of our very own.

The plneapple is a native of tropical America. It is found wild in Mexico, Central America and Brazil. There is a wild pineapple which grows in abundance in the Philippine Islands. The fruit is small and dry. By some botanists it is considered a distinct species. The fruit attains full growth in from six to eight



IN MR. RAPPS FIELD.

IN MR. RAPP'S FIELD.

The Bahamas export a greater number of pineapples than any other part of the world. There are many fields there, of from twenty-five to sixty acres. A simple method of testing the capability of the soil for growing the pineapple is by running a knife into it in dry weather. If any part sticks to the knife, it is considered by the planter an evidence of the suitability of the soil. An acre is planted with from 5000 to 6000 plants, and in a good season will yield 800 dozen pineapples. Owing to the sharp, rough leaves, the gathering of the fruit is tiresome and difficult. The men, women and children engaged in the work wear heavy canvas leggins, and gloves with gaunties, to protect themselves from the sharp spikes. The shipping season is a very busy one, for when the fruit is ready to be cut, it must be cut and hurried with all speed to the market, or it will be lost. It is cut green, and allowed to ripen during shipment.

Pines must be handled very carefully, for if bruised they soon rot. If they are to be shipped some distance, they are usually cut with some of the leaves. These serve as a protection. In packing they are placed upon racks, in layers of not more than four deep, to prevent pressure.

The Bahamas do not monopolize the pineapple industry. They are grown also not only in the Sandwich Islands, but in Florida, India, the Philippines, Azores, Canaries, and in hothouses in nearly all parts of the civilized world.

From the leaves, which are about 3 feet long by 2 inches wide, a very fine fiber is obtained. This fiber

From the leaves, which are about 3 feet long by 2 inches wide, a very fine fiber is obtained. This fiber is of great practical utility. To obtain it the leaves of the plant may be worked when the fruit is cut. The fiber possesses great strength, and can be used for

of the board, she holds the leaf first her toes. She then scrapes the one ploce of broken pottery, not with however, but with the rim.

In this way the leaf is reduced to she longitudinal fiber is exposed. Using he lifts this fiber up and draws it away is She scrapes again, until a second lay bare. Then, turning the leaf, she son it down to the layer of fiber. This from the back of the leaf. The fiber thoroughly, to take away the sticky held it together. It is dried in the bleach it. It is then combed, like with a sultable comb. Afterward it is classes, tied together, and treated in other fibers. In this primitive manne threads for the celebrated web, "nipis ered by some experjs the finest in beautiful pfia musila is woven in his in the convents there embroider it Some richly-embroidered costumes in high as \$1000 each.

This cloth is only about half a yard woven in short lengths. With a mag fibers may be seen to be very numer not twisted at all, as in grass cloth and cambric. The coarser fibers can threads of extreme finences, which enough for any purpose. The cloth like a piece of fine bolting cloth.

American women who have gone to have quickly and eagerly adopted to fancy waists and for the ever-present With the application of modern at the fiber from the leaf, a very valual might be obtained for American factor one more of the many possibilities withilippine purchase.

QUEER BOAT, THIS VICT

SHE'S SMALLER THAN NELSON'S FL CAN GO MUCH FASTER IN A

[New York Sun:] At such times as aling about in the water of the vicinity anchor in the Bronx Kill, opposite Oze thirtieth street, a small, squat, strang called the Victory. She is 30 feet in lengt and has 1 foot draught, is roughly put rather unwieldy in appearance, capedia considers that her motive power cansis a power kerosene engine, which has seen in that her propeller is a set of paddiss, center of the boat. Karl P.-Hangi, form of the New Yorker Herold, is the designs owner of the boat, and expects her to not some patents he holds on steamboat oppropulsion. During the twelve months structing the boat, local watermen were mous in the opinion that her machins move her at all; but her inventor was experiments he had made with a small he had a practical idea, so he worked idiminished zeal, and is now well satisfies suits achieved, for the Victory has an speed of over four knots.

The hull of the boat is divided by an channel from bow to stern, two feet what he draught of the boat. Heavy in heads serve to strengthen the whole form several water-tight compartments are located in this channel, midway be stern. There are five paddles, each twe eight inches deep. They are attached either end, the carriers forming parts a elevator chains, which travel on rollers hold the carriers in position. The class seventeen feet long, so that the paddle inches apart, and are drawn through its seventeen feet long, so that the paddle inches apart, and are drawn through its seventeen feet long as that the paddle carrier of the dip. It is intended in the larger inventor hopes to build to have a seriar rod similar to those used on locomotive revolving arms. The consection in the sprocket chains, which are not satisfactonly used as a makeshift. The entire be raised completely out of the water of making repairs, and may also be adit to the load the boat is carrying, so as dies just their own depth. The boat also bow or "plow," which acts as a cutwate fot samilar to those used on locomotive revolving arms. The consection in the sprock

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TIONAL CONFERENCE TO LED TO DISCUSS THEM.

Special Contributor.

grown conscious of its fuss and to speak up in matters pertain-hation and ceremony; and the arting the new century and the dernational conference to discuss sities of future maritime cere-

may seem to needlessly dignify at life, but to the naval man en-oribility of upholding the honor every sea, the question has a life the commanding officer of the swashbuckling trouble-hunter carry the weest sort of a chip it comes to the point of per-oficial capacity, for recognition of national recognition, and of particular.

particular.

Instance of a few months ago Beeref our fiest in the orient was a fewer than those allowed his ma. According to the British English ship, gave him the full all not commander-in-chief. Had their regulations, he would have the number prescribed by us for tregard to his being first, second it is easy to see new a mishap hed relations, might engender a to strife, and it is needful that secure uniformity for harmony's a station is dignified by three stic fleet soon will be.

and Austrian practices agree i receiving seventeen guns, the uns; and the rear-admiral thirminitions are different, providing commander-in-chief of the navy, a command of feet or squadron, admiral, if chief in command of a two guns less when the officer only second in command. The second in command. The more complex, the fing offine at home than when abroad, and in command, abroad, receive of in sight of their commanderations, the admiral, commanderations, the admiral, commanderations, the admiral, commanderations, the difference best foreign French salute is said deconomy, but it is more likely the perpetuation of a historical mass, internationally, follow the se while never exceeding three custom from time immemorial, arithes seventéen guns for the teen guns for admiral; thirteen deleven guns for rear-admiral; as commanders in chief, receive the further refinements of all

the further refinements of all lich there are many, it is easy the task of the saluting officer, for the arriving ship must y saluting the national flag or lag-officer present representing llowing by doing the honors to of other nations, taking them ask and agreeably to their national such a thoroughly mixed stated at the mouth of the Peinavoid further mistakes and to lone that the Navy Department

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all of the conferences at the Aixmated that, "doubts having rises
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reed that each of the courts sigtransmit to the ministerial conregulations observed by them
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with guns dates back at least the beginning, it was not what by a salute. It was not what by a salute. It was the practice in time of war during the days are the salute in the of war during the days are the salute. The question asked over and over of the Navy Design of our twenty-one-gun

become to a great degree obsolete, the practice was revived at times of great fervor, and for a long time after warships ceased to salute in that way, it was considered the proper acknowledgment of a merchantman to a naval craft's return of a merchantman's salute. Dread of Even Numbers.

From the wholesome discharge of a weaker or visiting ship's battery, the custom lapsed into a formal or perfinctory greeting of one, three, or five guns, and later grew to a firing of three, five or seven pieces. It will be noticed that odd numbers were the rule, and the same is the custom today. The superstitious mariners of centuries back had a dread of even numbers, and they were never used in greeting save to tell of death aboard the vessel. The ancient nautical funeral honors all prescribed an even number of guns, but with us today the custom is to give the dead officer the number of guns allowed his grade in life, only they are to be fired as minute guns instead of in the usual rapid saluting order.

guns allowed his grade in life, only they are to be fired as minute guns instead of in the usual rapid saluting order.

In the lusty times of Elizabeth and right on down to the beginning of the eighteenth century, British captains carried the exaction of a salute with a high hand, especially in what they were pleased to term the "narrow seas." More than one diplomatic mission was nearly upset by the high-handed conduct of these gentry, and we are told that the Spanish admiral, bringing Philip of Spain to England in 1554, was minded of the salute he should fire by round shot sent through his rigging by the irate English admiral. From a feature of friendly submission, the salute with guns evolved into the lightest of compliments and added noise for convivial meetings long before pretty severe regulations were passed, putting an end to all but the courtesies prevalent today. In 1322, the fleet lying at Portamouth. England, shot away a hundred pounds sterling of powder in one day in drinking healths—every toast being punctuated by a discharge of cannon. In one British gunner's account we find: "One faucon, when the master's wife went ashore. . . . One minion the master's wife went ashore. . . . One minion the master sommanded to be shot off to a ship his fitther was in. . . . We shot two faucons in healths and three when Master Newton went ashore," and of another gunner it was remarked: "He cannot write, yet presents the account here inclosed, in which you see the King's powder spent in salutations of ketches and oyster boats." In 1627, ef. the 653 lasts of powder issued to English forts during the two years preceding the June of that year, no fewer than three hundred had been spent in salutating.

The Twenty-one-gun Salute.

The Twenty-one-gun Salute

Sometime during the reign of Charles I, the twenty-one-gun salute was established for the King and his flag. Just why this number should have been settled upon it is difficult to say; but as the maximum number for a great many years was seven, with five and three as complimentaries, it can be justified by naval expan-

Sion.

For many years, because a ship carried more guns than the average fort, it was the custom for the ship to give several more guns in salute; as the ships grew in might, the forth likewise were made larger; and this thing went on until we find regulations prescribing seventeen instead of seven guns for the admiral; fifteen instead of five for the vice-admiral, and thirteen instead of three for the rear admiral. With a spirit of thrift upon them, it is easy to understand the regulation that followed, allowing nineteen to the admiral of the fleet and twenty-one for members of the royal household. The example set in this thing by the British, easily explains the practical uniformity following later in Europe, for the British as masters of the zea would give no honors in excess of those to their own crowned heads.

no honors in excess of those to their own crowned heads.

As for us, we inherited, of course, the British practices, but it was a long time before we could enforce them abroad in recognition of our flag. The first instance of international recognition of our flag was that gained by John Paul Jones in 1778. On the 13th of Pebruary of that year he anchored in Quiberon Bay at a considerable distance from the French squadron commanded by M. De Lamotte-Piquet. Jones informed the Freich admiral by note that he was the superior sea officer belonging to the United States of America then in European waters and that he purposed saluting the French flag if M. De Lamotte-Piquet would return it with an equal number of guns. M. De Lamotte-Piquet answered that he would return the salute in the same manner as the French returned the Dutch or any other republican salute, namely, with four guns less. After some hesitation, Jones fired thirtéen guns, and, in return, received nine. The salute to the flag of France was then, undoubtedly, the salute to the flag of France was then, undoubtedly, the salute to the French admiral personally. In 1799 Commodore Thomas Tingey was cruising in the West Indies. He says: "Previous to my entering St. Thomas' harbor, I sent an officer on shore, to the commandant, requesting liberty of the port and proposing to salute their flag (Dutch) on proviso only of a return of gun for gun. He wished to make a small difference, but on information that I was decided, it was agreed to, and I saluted their fort with fifteen guns, which number was duly and promptly returned." Again that so-called salute to the Dutch commandant; fifteen guns being the proper compliment. Origin of the Salute.

"battery, then on shore, when that good thed in October of 1797; but the spirit of ependence for many years led our naval pret the "mational" salute as they saw fit, from one gun for each State to the gen-red international salute of twenty-one

guns. This condition prevailed with the navy until 1818, when regulations were issued agreeably to an act of Congress of February 7, 1815. By those regulations a twenty-one-gun salute was adopted for the President, the Vice-President was to have nineteen guns, and the 22d of February, and the 4th of July were to be honored by a discharge of only seventeen guns. Three years later, in 1821, the regulations were the same; but in '32 the "national" salute was twenty-four guns-one for each State in the Union. In '41, the "national" salute to the President and to the 4th of July was twentysix guns, while the Vice-President's honors were limited to twenty-one guns. The logs of the ships and some of the navy yards show from '41 to '65, the national salute variously interpreted to mean either twenty-one guns or one gun for each State in the Union. In '65, how-

or one gun for each State in the Union. In '65, however, the navy regulations prescribed that no salute should exceed twenty-one guns; and that distinction was given the President and the two time-honored national holidays, while the Vice-Presidential salute became lastingly fixed at nineteen guns.

The army seems to have fixed upon a national salute nome years before the navy, and by its regulations of 1813, one gun for each State was the salute to the flag and to the President, while the Vice-President was to receive fifteen guns; three less than those to the Chief Executive. By the regulations of '25, the one-gun-for-each-State salute was given alike to President and Vice-President, but in '34 the army regulations limited the Vice-President to twenty-one, again three less-than the President. In '41, the President was first limited to twenty-one guns by the army regulations, while the Vice-President, which broke in upon the older rule of a difference of only three guns. The national salute, however, to be fired on the 4th of July, remained one gun for each State in the Union, and so remains today. The regulations for '57, '61, and '63 show no alteration in the salute to the President and the Vice-President, but in '81 the latter had his salute raised to nineteen guns and has remained so since. By the regulation of '95, the "national" salute is limited to twenty-one guns. guns and has remained so since. By the regulation of '95, the "national" salute is limited to twenty-one guns. and the salute so described for eighty-six years becomes termed "salute to the Union" and means one gun for each State. Why the flag should receive as the emblem of the Union but twenty-one guns every day in the year but one, and then, on the 4th of July, should be saluted with more than double that number, is a matter for question. The international salute for a great many years has been twenty-one guns, and it was to agree with that that the navy regulations of '65 were made; and it must have been that salute the army regulations had in view in '95 when it said "national" salute instead of international—perpetuated in the regulations of '99 while looking to the exigencies of our island possessions and international exchanges of courtesies, at military post within them.

The army and the navy are but two branches of the same government service, and before we undertake to regulate the matter of salutes internationally, it would seem fitting to secure uniformity at home. The navy's twenty-one-gun salute, and the army's one-gun-for-each State fired on the Fourth of July are to the same Union and to the same flag as its emblem, and the term "national" salute is meant to express salute to the nation in the widest and most limited senses of the word. Either one salute is many guns too many, or the other is correspondingly too few; but which ever it be, each service should render the same homage to the flag and to the nation; and, because of the international nature of the twenty-one-gun salute, the fewer guns would seem to answer better, especially when it is the spirit rather than the noise of such demonstrations that counts most.

So far as the interchange of naval courtesies goes, it guns and has remained so since. By the regulation of '95, the "national" salute is limited to twenty-one guns.

counts most.
So far as the interchange of naval courtesies goes, it would certainly be making toward simplicity to limit the number of guns, especially as the lowest salute—that to a captain or junior commanding—is now seven guns—the same that an admiral some centuries back was gratified to receive; and it is highly likely that those of the majority that have to listen at close range and without personal compliment to the noisy bang of the modern 6-pounder would be only too glad if the racket were limited, while economy would certainly be served.

ROBERT G. SKERRET

ROBERT G. SKERRET.

SERVICES OF THE WATER DOG.

[New York Sun:] Though the water dog's services have not been so fully recognized by the wise men, rural folk believe that the world owes him much. He rural folk believe that the world owes him much. He is not a beautiful benefactor. His head is round and fattish, his mouth wide, his feet lumpish and clumsy, his slimy coat muddy brown on top, dirty white underneath. If he has eyes, they are invisible. In motion, he is aggravatingly slow. He is shaped something like a very clumsy lizard, with greater mass at the shoulders, and a sharp, almost rat-like tail. Nature possibly made him so much for use that she thought beauty would be wasted on him. He lives, moves, has his being and works in the deepest darkness. His work is to keep open the water veius which supply springs and wells. Occasionally, very occasionally, he permits himself the diversion of coming to the light, opening his wells. Occasionally, very occasionally, ne permits nim-self the diversion of coming to the light, opening his mouth as though gaping at the empty width of things, then dropping inert.

Commonly, he chooses the time of a freshet, when the whole earth is sodden and water seeps everywhere.

Then he may scramble through a very narrow crevice, deceived no doubt into a belief that there is more water territory which he must map and survey. Sometimes he is drawn up in the bucket from a well in which he is drawn up in the bucket from a well in which the water is low. Well-owners always lower him carefully to the bottom, rejoleing in the belief that he has come to open the water veins afresh, so as to renew the supply. To a man, they have faith that if the water dog were maltreated, the well would dry up, since his kinsmen in revenge would leave the veins to choke, or lead off the water into new outlets.

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PRESIDENT YOR ZINES GENERAL

The plate aris mag

By Kate Greenleaf Locke.

RS. E. M., Redlands, writes: "I am building a two-story house in the Mexican-American style, and would like your advice about the exterior as well as the interior. The house faces north, and is in an orange grove. The upper story extends over the porch. The root and second story are to be covered with green-stained shingles. I had thought of painting the lower story cream color, but do not know what

with green-stained shingles. I had thought of painting the lower story cream color, but do not know what color to use for trimmings for doors and window casings. The interior is to be finished in yellow pine, with floors of hard wood. The reception hall is 11.6x12. The living and dining-rooms are 16.6x12, and open into each other with sliding doors. The stairway is it the hall—there are three broad, rounding steps, then a platform, with an art-glass window at the first landing. I had thought of tinting the hall some rich shade of red, the living-room old rose, and dining-room green. What (yould you suggest? The dining-room window is a large bent-glass window, and the one in the living-room occupies most of the space in the front. What color in shades would you suggest? Also, please tell me the handsomest and most inexpensive curtains 1 can get for those two rooms. There are four sliding doors and archways where I shall need portieres. What shall I want in rugs and art squares? I have tried to give you some idea of the interior, so you could suggest furnishings for the three rooms. Of course, I want it to correspond with the house, but it must be done as economically as possible. I have a built-in sideboard and a window seat in the living-room."

I think your house would be beautiful painted cream color, but do not make the mistake of putting "a trim," as the painters call it, on it. Upright lines and borders to the windows remove at once all spreading, spacious look. Paint all of the lower story cream color, and, with your green shingles, I repeat, it will be beautiful. If like the colors you have selected for your hall and rooms. Use cream-colored linen shades at your windows; that is, a yellow so pale that it is almost cream. As your house should wear a slightly-foreign air inside, to correspond with its exterior, I would suggest curtains of white-worked muslin in the dining-room. You can buy these for a small sum, with pretty borders embroidered down the front and across the bottom; cut them off at the top t niture that you have on hand and may have to use. If you wish to furnish rather richly in effect, and yet cannot spend much money, use a handsome net, overhung with old-rose velours. That is, straight, full curtains of net and outside ones of velours. If your style will be simple, light and airy, as tellts a Mexican house, use full-ruffied curtains of sheer white muslin, caught back and tied with white cotton cords and tassels, a fine white matting on your floor, with a few pretty Brussels rugs in old rose and white (or small oriental rugs would be prettier still.) Most beautiful oriental rugs have been going for a song at the recent rug sales in Los Angeles, and it seems too bad to purchase common-place carpeting when the real Turkish ones can be bought so cheaply. If you use a Brussels rug or rugs you will perhaps find that moss green will be a prettier, more refreshing color-than the old rose. Furnish with some good, plain pieces of wicker, cushioning these handsomely with green or pink. Use silk cordurey velours or flowered cotton, as suits your purse and fancy best, for these cushions; mingle with this two or three substantial pieces of Flemish oak and a stuffed arm chair. This latter piece will not be necessary if you have a couch or a Morris chair in the room. Unless one wishes to put a good deal of money in small mahogany tables, I like the well-made wicker ones, if not too ornate. They undoubtedly make charming tea tables. Placed near a window or the fireplace, covered with a tea cloth of white embroidered linen, set with dainty cups and saucers and grand with a bouquet of roses in the center, what more attractive bit of furniture could one have? I hope that you will place a palm on the landing of your stairway. You will find what is called the reversible Brussels rug an excellent thing for your dining-room. If you can find one of a small, quiet pattern, with the desired green in it, you will do well to use it, for it is inexpensive and extremely durable. When I advised a matting on your living-room. I

Suggestions for a Six-room Cottage.

"A Newcomer," Pomona, says: "I have a six-room cottage to furnish, have almost everything to buy. The parlor is small, 11x14, and it seems almost hopeless to try to make anything artistic or even homelike out of it, as there is neither frenlace nor archive to be

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL. made sideboard. I have an old-fashioned, large, oblong mirror, which I thought might be utilized in making one. The narrow hallway is papered and painted same as dining-room. The middle bedroom off the diningroom I intend to furnish in white, and have the color scheme blue, yellow and white. Will you please suggest color for bedroom, also paper, paint, kind of furniture and floor covering, curtains and covering for window seat in bay window? The house is a rented one, so we cannot alter it or fix it up as we should like to."

First, we will take your little parior. You have some pretty things for it in lace curtains, tables and pictures. Your coloring is good, tan with white woodwork being a good neutral background for anything. Oriental coloring in your doorways will look particularly well with it. I would have all of the furniture in here of dark wood. You will not need many pieces. I would buy an arm chair and three small chairs, and, if possible, also a cherry rocker. Put one of your tables in the middle of the room, and the other by the double

to the under side.
wood, or merely lay
each corner of cushic
colored shade to yo
Your dining-room,
should have a corner

should have a car is, the figures ahd be laid on a flo Use white muslin windows, and, for



ARTISTIC DECORATION FOR A HALL



A QUAINTLY CORRECT BEDROOM

window. Place your two large chairs well out in the room, near the center-table. It is a great mistake, even in a small room, to push all of the furniture back against the wall. You could fill in one corner of your room, possibly the southeast one, prettily by having a corner bookcase made. These need only be plain. it, as there is neither fireplace nor archway to help out. The paper is plain tan cartridge, woodwork white, has double window to the north and single window to the east. I have handsome lace curtains, cherry stand, small brass stand, several oil paintings in gilt frames, and a number of books, which will need a case or shelves of some kind. I would like suggestions for color scheme, for rug, and as to what pieces of furniture to buy. Would you hang draperies at the two single doors? Could I use oriental colors with the tan paper? The dining-room is newly papered in figured light green, woodwork white. I would like suggestions for floor covering, curtains and couch cover. Also could you tell me how to fix up a home-

The housekee possible, all pro-care of The Tim writer he a resi flave hose clear

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20, 1901.]

Graphic Pen Pictures Sketched Far a-Field.

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THE most unique, if not the most interesting, of the many features of the programme offered the members of the American Bankers' Association during their stay here was the Rev. Joseph Jasper's sermon on "The Sun Do Move." The old colored preacher, who is now not far from 30, consented to deliver this well-known sermon to the strangers. Jasper's church, which is in the very heart of Jackson, the great negro ward of the city, was well filled this morning with bankers and their fashlonably dressed wives and daughters. The audience was a brilliant one.

The old parson is getting too far advanced in years now to make the impression he did when he began new to make the impression he did when he began delivering this sermon twenty years ago. He is feeble, and fails to punctuste his droll talk on the question of 'The Sun Do Move' with the fervor and deep earnestness he did in other days.' The audience, though most of whom were western and northern people, enjoyed the occasion and listened with attention to the hours sermon. Most of Jasper's listeners had heard or read of him and his peculiar theories, and were there prepared to hear patiently the droll arguments with which the aged preacher enforces his points.—[Richmond (Va.) Correspondence Baltimore Sun.

A YOUNG German was looking in a Chestnut-street Awindow at a display of beer muga. "They have no significance in this country beyond being decorative," he said to a friend. "In Germany they have many rights and privileges. A man will sit and enjoy a concert all the evening while sipping a single mug of beer, for so long as the cover is closed down his mug is supposed to be full. If he leaves the cover of the fung open any student or other drinker near him may place his own mug on top of that of the heedless drinker in which case the man with the open mug has to pay for all the beer consumed by the man who has topped his mug. Among students this is so thoroughly understood that a newcomer often has to pay for all the beer consumed by five or six men who have managed to get their mugs on top of his while it has the cover up."—[Philade phia Reord.

Blind Man at the Track.

If WAS out at the race track one day last winter,"
I said a merchant, "when I was accousted by a man who
was holding the hand of a little boy. It was a former
friend, and I had not seen him for some years, and
who had become totally blind. He told me that he
had recognized my voice and while we stood there, the
bell rang from the track.

"They're going to start!" he exclaimed excitedly.
Come Let us get into the grand stand as quick as we
can.

"They're going to start!' he exclaimed excitedly. Come Let us get into the grand stand as quick as we can."

"After we secured seats I couldn't help expressing surprise at his eagerners.

"Oh, that's all right,' he replied abstractedly, 'I'll bet I'll get nearly as much out of it as you do,' and after watching him through the next race I became convinced that he was telling the truth. To begin with he fired a volley of short, sharp questions at the boy, and in that way obtained a good general idea of the situation. Then he leaned forward like a man about to spring. I never saw such an attitude of fierce and concentrated attention. To say that he seemed to be listening doein't begin to appress it. He seemed to be literally absorbing everything that was going on around him. His chin was litted his lips were a little spart, a red spot came and went on his checks and I could see the big veins in his neck throbbing like an engine. It was an uncanny, speciacle. I couldn't get rid of the feeling that he was exercising some unpatural superhuman faculty. After the race was run he dropped back, related, and sat there listless and 'fiert' until the next tap of the bell.

"Later, when we were in the street car, I tried to learn something of his experience. He smiled good-naturedly, but found difficulty in making me understand. I get a lot of pleasure out of the races, he said, 'and can follow some of them almost as well as if I had my sight. I can't tell exactly how it is done. I suppose my hrain has become trained to catch hundreds of little cues—the shouts of people on the track, the exclamations of the crowd, the cheers and laughs and groans and curses, the chance remarks of passers; yes, even the clatter of feet and the way folks breathe—everything means something to me, and altogether it builds up a picture in my mind. I feel it somewhere in the air and get so excited that I forget all about being blind. Oh, no,' he said, 'I wouldn't miss the races for anything.'"—(New Orleans Times-Democrat.

fitted with a device which will generate a breeze in case the air is caim.

The inventor is a well-known mechanical engineer and has originated a number of useful parts or machinery. He declares that in his new invention he has complete control of the air, being able to go forward or backward, and that he can reverse in an instant. He has been exhibiting a small working model at his home for the past few weeks.—[New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Rev. John Jasper is Still Proclaiming That It "Do Move."

THE most unique, if not the most interesting, of the many features of the programme offered the members of the American Bankers' Association during their stay here was the Rev. Joseph Jasper's sermon on "The Sun Do Move." The old colored preacher, who is now not far from 20, consented to deliver this well-known assession to the strengers, Jasper's church, which

out.

"Wait until I get dressed," replied the postmaster, as he closed the safe and locked it. Taking his time, he finally appeared in the front office, was duly "stuck up" and commanded to open his safe. He was very obliging and did everything he was asked to do. as nothing was found, the men went away without further parley.—[Denver Republican.

An Old Parish Custom.

A STRANGE ceremony took place last week in War-wickshire. It consisted of the payment to the Duke of Buccleugh of what is known as "wroth silver." At the summit of Knightlow hill, in the pretty village of the summit of Knightlow hill, in the pretty village of Dunchurch, is an old mound, with a large stone in the center. The stone has a big hollow and into this cavity money is poured before sunrise on St. Martin's day of every year. The sums contributed vary from a penny to over two shillings, but the total does not exceed half a sovereign. The penalty for every penny not fortheoming is twenty shillings or the forfeiture of "a white bull with red nose and ears." The payment is made by neighboring parishes for the privilege of using certain roads.—[London Echo.

Sparrows Defy Electric Shocks

CITY ELECTRICIAN WEISSLEDER has met his match in the Cincinnati English sparrow, and thereby made some remarkable discoveries.

For a long time these sparrows have proven a pest to Vine street, one of the city's principal thoroughfares, by roosting on the telephone and telegraph wires in immense flocks day and night.

The fire, police and health departments and newspapers of the city have all exhausted their gunning in trying to drive the birds away, but to no avail. Las night City Electrician Weissleder caused an alternating current of the sort used for electrocution to leap along a wire that had been strung through those used by the sort used.

a wire that had been strains sparrows.

By aid of a searchlight it was seen that not a sparrow moved. Then a current powerful enough to kill a man was turned on. Not a bird of the scores sitting upon this particular wire moved a particle. Weissleder left in disgust. He said, "I can't explain it. There seems to be a callous and nerveless substance on the bottom of sparrows' feet, but that doesn't explain why a mankilling shock should not fairly burn their feet off, in addition to killing them instantly,"—(Cincinnati Dispatch to the Philadelphia North American.

Carved Herself False Teeth from Beef Bone.

M RS. JOHN T. SCHEMMERHORN has completed her stock of annual Christmas gifts for poor children, and they will be given out at the Christmas dinner to be given to poor children by the Women's Relief Corps of the E. B. Wolcott Post. Mrs. Schemmerhorn has built forty houses of the care of the corp. has built forty houses, no two alike, with furniture and people inside, and each house is a story in itself. Sixty-eight cigar boxes were cut up to make the toy mansions, and the bottom boards were all taken from

perhorn has been working since Sep her 1, and has spent about seven hours each day in her charity enterprise. The toys will be given away to little boys and girls of ages from 7 to 11, and she asks no more return for her labor than the happiness displayed in the children's faces when they are given the pres-

ents.

"I astonished a man the other day," said Mrs. Schemmerhorn, "Dr. H. R. Johnson, the dentist, by showing him another example of what a woman can sometimes do." The reporter who was calling on Mrs. Schemmerhorn showed some curiosity. "Look at these teeth," she said. "I made them myself out of a beefsteak bone. When I showed them to Dr. Johnson he was thunderstruck, and called in all the men on the floor to examine them."

"How did you happen to make them?"

"Well, I needed some front teeth, and having always been able to carve things, I started to work on a piece of beef bone with a knife and a file, sitting in front of a mirror in my workshop, filing and cutting until I fitted them perfectly. My husband noticed me cutting

LIMITE

appeared that her repeated sinking spells and unconsciousness would merge into the last sleep. The doc-

Fresh Literature. Reviews by The Times Reviews

POLITICAL AND SOCIAL ESSAYS.

Our National Life.

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A volume of over a dozen essays and addresses on themes of general public welfare comes from the pen of the celebrated author, statesman, soldier, politician and lawyer. The subjects of the various chapters are devoted to naval, military and political improvement. will teach your sons that though they may have leisure, it is not to be spent in idleness; for wisely used leisure merely means that those who possess it, being free from the necessity of working for their livelihood, are the more bound to carry on some kind of non-remunerative work in science, in letters, in art, in exploration, in historical research—work of the type we most need in this country, the successful carrying out of which reflects most honor upon the nation."

The best class of giving, Col. Roosevelt says, is that of philanthropic work which helps men and women

of philanthropic work which helps men and women who are able to help themselves. "This aid is simply

who are able to help themselves. "This aid is simply what each of us should be all the time, both giving and receiving. Every man and woman in the land will at sometime or other be sorely in need of the help of others, and at some time or other will find that he or she can give help even to the strongest."

This work exhibits the keenest observation of life, its abyses of downfall, its triumps of promotion. The strongest argument that could be made for war is Col. Roosevelt's denunciation of the "cowardly peace which is the blot on European internality, morality in the joint action of the great powers, while Turkey inflicted the last horrors of torture and outrage upon the men, women and children of despairing Armenia." Col. Roosevelt thinks that if Russia had acted on Tolstol's peace philosophy its people would long ago have disappeared from the face of the earth, and the country would have been occupied by Tartar barbarians.

That this author of twelve volumes, this chivalric

would long ago have disappeared from the lace of the earth, and the country would have been occupied by Tartar barbarians.

That this author of twelve volumes, this chivalric figure of the campaign against Santiago, illustrates the gospel of action which he has depicted in the "Strenuous Life" has been shown by George Brinton Chandler in his sketch of "The Representative American," which appeared in the Anglo-American Magazine, New York. He says: "In the life of each man there may come a crowded moment when all the stored-up potency of his past experience is called into action, and the outlines of his character are revealed as if by the unlooked-for play of a flashlight. Such a moment came to Col. Roosevelt at Santiago. When the flower of the American army had been precipitated, without reconnoissance, into the jungle below San Juan Hill, and he saw his young athletes and imperturbable rangers being massacred as they stood waiting for orders that falled to come, he turned to a disciplined officer of the regular army and said: "I don't believe we can take that hill by shooting at it. If you don't care to move, stand aside and let my men through;" and he passed on, followed by his grinning Rough Riders. It was the most representatively American act of the war; the spontaneous expression of pent-up national character-individual initiative, contempt for red tape, common sense, courage, a delicious flavor of insubordination, a dash to victory—the supremely-characteristic word and act of a thoroughbred American."

The prediction that the West is to shape the new destinies of the nation as her greatest political factor is explained in this book, from the fact of greatness of population and territory, and because "the whole western country is such as to make it peculiarly the western country is such as to make it peculiarly the

of population and territory, and because "the whole western country is such as to make it peculiarly the exponent of all that is most vigorous and characteristically American in our national life." The writer adds: "So it is with the Pacific Slope and the giant young States which are growing by leaps and bounds. The greater the share they have in directing the national life, the better will it be for us all." Col. Roosevelt explicitly demonstrates that the capacity for sympathy, fellow-feeling and mutual understanding must lie at the basis of all really successful movement for the

betterment of social and civic life. The book is a noble gift to the nation, from a renowned leader.

[The Strenuous Life; Essays and Addresses. By Theodore Roosevelt. The Century Company, New York. For sale by C. C. Parker. Price, \$1.50.]

Edward Everett Hale was born in Boston, educated at the Boston Latin School and at Harvard College. In 1846, having entered the Unitarian ministry, he settled in Worcester, Mans. In 1856 he became minister of the South Congregational Church of Boston. While he has a reputation for pastoral activity and philanthropic zeal, Dr. Hale is chiefly known for the large number of books which he has written. A new uniform edition of the principal books of the celebrated author of "The Man Without a Country" have been issued, whose workmanship and appearance are creditable to the publishers. In addition the paper and clear type are in every chapter a special gratification to the eye. The books have been issued under the supervision of the author, whose years of journalistic experience are in evidence in the careful revision of the work. The books of the series are "A Man Without a Country, Edward Everett Hale was born in Boston, educated in evidence in the careful revision of the work. The books of the series are "A Man Without a Country, and Other Stories," "In His Name, and Christmas Stories;" "Ten Times One, and Other Stories;" "The Brick Moon," "Philip Nolan's Friends," "A New England Boyhood," "How to Do It and How to Live," "Addresses and Essays on Subjects of History, Education and Government." The last publications of the series are "Sybaris, and How They Lived at Hampton" and "Poems, Criticisms and Literary Essays." The Sybaris papers were first dated in 1869. The Hampton books in 1886. Thirty-one years after, the author, in his preface, states that some of the prophecies of 1869 have been realized. Cable cars and automobiles were in successful use in "Sybaris." The volume contains, as frontispiece, a fine illustration of the Congregational Church at Boston.

The work is dedicated to the Suffolk Union for Chris-

The work is dedicated to the Suffolk Union for Christian Work. The book has many philanthropic estimates of duty—a man's duty to those whom he employs, the duties of fathers to their children, the inploys, the duties of fathers to their children, the influence of practical education and outdoor life, the laws of church life and growth, which are all included in the direction, "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the life of Christ." "Man should not be content to live for himself, nor to die every man for himself. In all life the children of God should live for the common cause. The kingdom of God has abolished human slavery, first in Rome and eventually in the Christian world. It has raised the condition of women. It is for the next century to show further the eternal principles of divine life." From these selections may be seen the nobility and simplicity of the author's thought. The series of books merit public favor and appreciation.

[Sybaris, How They Lived at Hampton. By Edward Everett Hale. Little, Brown & Co., Boston. Price, \$1.50.]

Ballads, Sonnets, Essays.

Ballada, Sonnets, Essaya.

Dr. Hale says in the preface of this volume, which completes the Library Edition of his printed works, that he would not have added the collection of poetry but for "the ladies of his staff, who were so loyal to their chief as to find the poems, copy them," and give Dr. Hale the collection in their own handwriting as a present "for his seventieth birthday." The poems are divided into "Ballada and History," "College Verses," "The War," "Translations," "From Sermons" and "Sonnets," to which are appended "Literary Essays" and "Specimens of Editorial Work." Dr. Hale's poetry needs no introduction, as some poems of the collection have achieved celebrity, and their republication will be welcomed by many of the author's friends. Translations from the German, French, Spanish, Latin and Greek are in these selections, which illustrate a life of high faith and noble literary ideals.

[Poems and Fancies. By Edward Everett Hale. Little, Brown & Co., Boston. Price, \$1.50.]

Dark Days of Hungary. . Hungary is inhabited by a number of different races, but the Magyar possesses the mental and physical power of predominance. After the defeat of the Hungarian Revolution (1848-9.) Maurus Jokai was in the category of the proscribed. In the long, heartrending struggle he had been a leader by the use of pen and sword. When Hungary, overpowered by vast numbers, was prostrate at the feet of Austria and her ally, Russ Magyar patriots learned bitterness of political wisdo The events which imprisoned Kossuth, when Lovas In the fortress of Buda, became a maniac, and Wessen-henyi, a Transylvania patriot, became blind from con-finement, have colored the imagery of the novels of Magyar patriots of this period with somber hues. Among the leading characters of this book are a man who deserted the army, thinking he had shot the captain for insulting innocence, a young girl who mysteriously disappears in her babyhood, and Gen. Vertessy, who is disappears in her babyhood, and Gen. Vertessy, who is known as the "man of iron." The picture where this commander is asked to pardon the young deserter, Hetfalusy, is typical. Among the petitions brought to him is the humble, written plea from one who has been his mortal enemy. The soldierly character in which "the bravest are the tenderest" is here strongly depicted. The book of shadows shifts to dark pages of ancient wrong and anomalies of semi-feudal conditions. But the romanticism changes in the closing chapters, where the denouement is a consoling phase of retributive jus-

tice. The novel throughout is one a intensity.
[The Day of Wrath. By Manne Phillips & Co. Price, \$1,25.]

Sayings and Superstitions

In this entertaining book the self a studious chronicler of me folk-lore. The record is eviden preciative scholar, and the ori with antiquarian insight. Mr. childhood for its charming for the weather signs, the indicate luck, he knows amazing charming studied the fate in jewels, has studied the fate in jewels, love and marriags, svil omens. has studied the fate in jewels, the love and marriage, evil omens, the houses, the witchery of the diving of fortune telling, the claims of astrand the interpretation of those "at might" called dreams. An author arts as these has a claim to write a acre could dispute, when he also entertaining literary style. The industry that such a reference work. admit that such a reference work of obscurity would have a double sion of such a volume ought to be like the finding of a horseshoe. like the finding of a horseshoe, a the new moon over the right shon dainty decorations of pictured C Easter eggs, rabbits; brownies, om hedge hog looking at his shadow on various other signs of the times. 'picture of young life around a Hal lustrations are by Frank T. Merril [Myths and Fables of Today. I Drake. Lee & Shepard, Boston, Ma sale by C. C. Parker.]

Life in Dixie.

This volume of poems in the negronumerous drawings of the old time. The rhythm and humor of the authorated by the description of "Old Mi"She knowed more den de de God tole her what to give; She knowed more den de pread God tole her how to live. Dat ole plantation, hit was run On 'rangements' bout like d De place hit b'longed to Mis!" A popular selection is "At Ease "I tried to live in town, but De town was swif, an I was So back I came to de cotto An' one ole mule I'm sure

"When Manners Were in Bloom," to be kine," is one of the brighest of writer in her prefacing note, states, and pictures snatched from the fad people now nearly passed away are cause the past is always preclous a for being old and gone." The auth delightful book, to which the published graces of print and paper. The gray is adorned with cotton balls.

[Songs of the Old South. Verses Howard Weeden. Doubleday, Page For sale by C. C. Parker.]

The American Past.

The value and importance of the sengaged the pen of this historian mainteresting table of contents. The of "Mental Outfit of the Early Coin Concerning Medical Notions at the ment," "Mother English, Folk Spot Literature," "Weights and Measures Tradition of Education," "Land and Colonies." The author in his extensive proven himself not only the accume the literary interpreter of history, written with clearness and dignity an important reference volume for sign of the publication is greatly enhanced of the index, and the scholarly typnotes.

[The Transit of Civilination from

[The Transit of Civilization fro in the Seventeenth Century, By J pleton & Co. Price \$1.50. For m

This publication is intended to seval between the study of the Anabas and the beginner's book. The text personal history of Cyrus the Great what simplified from the original Justrated. The notes with the bit Xenophon, are in a high degree the

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further adds to the desira

w. Adapted from Xenophon's W. Gleason, A. M., (Harv.,) choel. American Book Com-mil, Chicago. Price 75 cents.

reglish Classics, selections have renisnee of students. The re-is this department are uniform is a work will doubtless prove

alchogical chapters, and treats of ity in the health and development aring of children is the theme of shable Ethics," and the duties of tional chapters of practical im-ness the theory of woman's rela-cties as necessary for her growth and development of her children. B. By Charlotte Perkins (Stetson) and & Co., Boston. Price \$1.25.]

of the selected works of the yes in English. The notes are at assistance in the translation seages. The book has an un-and archeological information. The work will be welcomed d papila, and is to be com-

with notes and vocabulary.

If, Pb D., Professor of Latin,

Series Book Company, New

presents a more extensive vocabu-bers attempted in any book of the hor asserts in the preface. It has ye, to make the stories of such a at only interest children, but lead on of knowledge. The illustrations made cover of the book are com-

foliaire's letters which filustrate his lar style, his wit and raillery, have this text-book. These letters were the most prominent people of his ally examp'es of literature which are coelient. The book has a supply of planstory notes. The translations of in the text are given in the vocabite in the text are given in the vocabite book. The print is plain and it for school use.

of Voltaire, Edited for School Use.

as been prepared as a text-book, for laymen, from the fact that it trasuits in scientific study, and the author in the belief that an phenomena of celestial motions he pupil who has not completed geometry and physics. The illustiten with a scholarly pen. "A

its name implies, is an explanation seem science. The story is told in and the work is a scientific biography a sascelated with recent experiment is writer says: "If the explanation is fittest" be accepted, there remains him which the doctrine of evolution What of the first term of the long me that primordial organism, whose dants make up the existing faunas lote?" The writer, in his chapter on a marerts: "Our century has given of the existence of the atom, but to fathom in the same way the exact this ultimate particle of matter, are we as to the explanation of that its neighbors which every atom degree. If we essume that the power in the scatter of the summer of the second or the summer of the second or th

wisest chemist does not know why the simplest chemical experiment results as it does."

The work is the record of experiment along many lines, and the interest is augmented by the portraits of the great men of scientific thought.

[The Story of Nineteenth Century Science. By Henry Smith Williams. Harper & Bros., New York, Price \$2.50.]

FINANCIAL.

A Book for Business Men.

A book which will be useful for business men, especially for those dealing in industrial and other securities, has just been issued. The information comprised in the work, as stated in the preface, is "the result of the first systematic attempt to gather and publish, on a comprehensive scale, the data of American industrial securities." Not only does it contain, as stated, data on practically all the industrial and miscellaneous securities known to the New York market, but also on those dealt in at all other important centers. The book contains over eleven hundred pages, with statements regarding nearly eighteen hundred companies. The companies are classified, and a full alphabetical index is given. The last acction gives outlines of the corporation laws in several States.

[Moody's Manual of Industrial and Miscellaneous Securities. The O. C. Lewis Company, New York. Price, \$5.]

BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.

The Loss of an Eagle.

Six children meet in Southern California; they have some pleasant adventures, but their happiness is greatly marred by the disappearance of Molly's gold eagle from the table. The little Mexican lad Mannelito who loved the violin was falsely suspected. After a long time, the boys climbed an old tree and found the eagle in the bark of the tree where the monkey Jingo had hid. It. The lesson is a good one against too hasty suspicion. The book is illustrated.

[Boy Donald. By Penn Shirley. Lee & Shepard, Boston. Price 75 cents. For sale by C. C. Parker.]

"The Besnie Dundeen."

This book is the fifth volume of the series of "Little Prudy's Children." The scene is laid in Southern California. Kyzie, the eldest teaches some of the country children, and her fame becomes associated with an aerthquake. When she forgot her school children, and jumped out the window of the schoolhouse. The air castles of the book and merry episodes illustrate the writer's knowledge of a child's immaturity of thought. The book has the charm of illustration.

[Jimmy, Lucy, and All. By Sophie May. Lee & Shepard, Boston, Price 75 cents. For sale by C. C. Parker.]

Drell Days and Doings.

The author of "The House with Sixty Closets" introduced the bright children who figure in this story. They form an association for the making of a calendar. The days range from New Year's day to Christmas, and the devices for the title, the symbols for the months and years are proposed and decided upon by Helen, the blue stocking of the family. The stories told by the little Dreamer furnish additional pages to this book of whimsical fancies. The book is illustrated.

[The Little Dreamer's Adventure. By Frank Lamnel Child. Lee & Shepard, Boston. Price \$1.25. For sale by C. C. Parker.]

Grant Burton leads a club of enthusiastic sportsmen. They have a series of adventures, and the book contains the account of a boat race and a hunting and fishing match. The book is the record of out-door sports, and is profusely illustrated. It is the concluding volume of the popular Deer Lodge Series.

[Rival Boy Sportsman. By W. Gordon Parker. Lee & Shepard, Boston. Price \$1.25. For sale by C. C. Parker.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Grimm's enchantments come in new gu'se, beautifully illustrated. "The Sleeping Beauty," "Cinderella" and "Little Red Riding Hood" have exquisite artistic embodiment. Edited by Edric Vreden; illustrated by E. J. Andrews and J. Jacobs.

[Grimm's Fairy Tales. Raphael Tuck & Sons, London, Paris.]

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[Grimm's Fairy Tales. Raphael Tuck & Sons, London, Paris.]

Medera Criterions.

That love which alone can bring forth the fruits of the spirit, charity, patience, gentleness, and the losing of self, in the beatitude of this book. The episodes occur in the lives of modern young society men and women, who illustrate their desire for the only joy of Eden which has outlived the fall. The books are bright fancies and handled with a charming mastery of the theme.

[Lessons in Love, By Katrina Trask. Harper & Bros., New York and London. Price, \$1.25.]

Games of Hazacd.

The records of this book indicate that lotteries have been authorised by law in England, in Italy, and in France. In Germany, Austria, Spain, Holland, Italy and Denmark the State lottery still appears as a powerful

work has been carefully compiled, and is proof of carnest effort on the part of its author.

[Lotteries, Frauds and Obscentites in the Mails. By John L. Thomas. E. W. Stephens, Columbus, Mo.]

PEOPLE AND THINGS LITERARY.

The Smart Set is attaining an enormous circulation, it is said, considering the length of the time since it

was started.

The beautiful color pictures in "Patroon Van Volkenberg," one of the Bowen-Merrill Company's fall
books, were made by a new process direct from original
oil paintings by the celebrated New York artist, C. M.

Maurice Hewlitt's newest work, "Richard Yea and Nay" (Macmillan & Co.) it is said, is certain to arouse the old discussion as to the extent to which an eminent writer may rearrange the facts of history for the sake

writer may rearrange the facts of history for the sake of producing a dramatic effect.

Louis How, the young man who wrote "The Penitentes," is a grandson of the late Capt. Eads, the famous engineer. Mr. How's home is St. Louis, and when there he and the author of "Richard Carvel" are seen much together. It is said they are congenial in everything except their literary likings.

The motive of Anthony Hope's next novel, "Tristam of Blent," is the possible course of action of a man who finds himself wrongfully in possession of a title and estate. It is an excellent point of departure.

The Bookman, in explaining who William J. Lampton is, gives the following review of his work for the New York Sun: "If Mr. Bryan has said something more about 16 to 1; if New York has been struck by a bliszard or swept by a heat wave; if some Populist orator has been particularly vehement in his denunciation of the octopus; if a new sea serpent has been seen, or if it is the Fourth of July or Thanksgiving day or New Year's day; no matter what the subject may be, Mr. Lampton is there to earn, as he himself expresses it, his 'bread by the sweat of his typewriter' and to dash off a squib that will place before the reader the whole situation with a vividness which could not be attained by four columns of heavy editorial. On the publication of James Lane Allen's latest novel he wrote—

"The "Reign of Law"—

"The "Reign of Law"—

Well, Allen, you're lucky.
It's the first time it ever
Rained law in Kentucky."

"Raiph Marlowe" is the title of the new novel the Saalfield Publishing Company of Akron, O., have just brought out. It is an Ohio story by an Ohioan. The author, Dr. James Ball Naylor ("S. Q. Lapius") has been known to the newspaper public for a number of year as a writer of acceptable verse and fiction.

The death is announced, at the age of 83, of M. Herminford, the world-famous historian of the reformation, his book on this subject having been translated into every civilized language.

A second edition of Hamilton W. Mable's work on "Shakespeare, Poet, Dramatist and Man," has just been issued by the Macmillan Company.

H. Rider Haggard, the novelist, has been paying a visit to Col. Lorne Stewart, on the island of Croll, off the coast of Argylishire.

The January Magazine of Art, among its interesting illustrations, has a beautiful etching, "The Milkmaid," from the painting by Greuze, recently acquired by the Louvre. The fine photograph of the Rubens room at the Louvre illustrates the artistic taste of the French in the preservation of the beautiful in art. Among the exquisite contributions is "A Study" made from a drawing of Gabriel Nicolet.

Doubleday, Page & Co., the originators and publishers of the now very-well-known "Nature Series," have

ing of Gabriel Nicolet.

Doubleday, Page & Co., the originators and publishers of the now very-well-known "Nature Series," have just added to it a volume on mushrooms. The series, it will be remembered, consists of Neltje Blanchard's "Birds That Hunt and Are Hunted," "Nature's Garden" and Dr. W. J. Holland's "Butterfly Book." The general features of the whole series are the accurate and beautiful colored illustrations, the clear and intelligent accompanying text. "The Mushroom Book," by Miss Nina L. Marshall, it is said, will have all of these features. There are thirty-two colored illustrations, and several score black and white plates from remarkable photographs.

Cassell's Magazine for January contains a stretch.

William Dean Howells writes of Charles Kingsley's "Hypatia," in Harper's Bazar of January 12. The sketch is an interesting study of Kingsley's ideals of Hellenizing English minds.

Charles Prohman has purchased the dramatic rights

Charles Frohman has purchased the dramatic right to Glibert Parker's new book, "The Lane That Had No Turning," recently published by Doubleday, Page & Co., who announce a most satisfactory first sale.

The new century number of Collier's Weekly is pic torially entertaining, and offers a varied and entertaining table of contents.

eu sinaing spens and unconsciousness would merge into the last sleep. The doctors would not let her die and their skill is still ---

the paralytic symptoms.

It is understood that the

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and be Sale

SPRING NOVELTIES.

COTTON PONGEES AND IRISH DIMITIES ARE PRETTY AND CHEAP.

From a Special Correspondent.

N EW YORK, Jan. 14.—With sleet in the air and the thermometer down in the dumps, fashion has evertheless declared winter to be officially over. Gauze and gingham, and dimity samples bulge the leathern sides of every woman's purse, and we long to be off with our old cloths and on with the charm-

to be off with our old cloths and on with the charming novelties spread in every show window. Some of as are deeply interested in the study of new coats, because there is something unusual, and consequently very attractive, in the short, springtimy jackets.

For example, black Irish poplin and Bengaline coats are ousting the taffetas from our backs; and some of us are buying delectable little black, blue or green, rain-proof, velveteen jackets and turning them back over the shoulders, as an accompanying picture shows, with white satin collars, dashed with black chenille tails. About the edge of the collar runs a broad border of gray or pale-green or turquoise-blue chenille; and this is the smart spring substitute for ermine and sable. The figure in the sketch that displays this coat demonstrates also a thing or two about one of the novelty spring goods and the shape and decoration of the new walking hat.

A shallow, wide-brimmed sailor, pinned on a slant.



A VELVETEEN JACKET WITH WHITE BATIN REVERS DASHED WITH CHENILE.

is what the tidy morning hat should be; girdled with a coft scarf of cream-silk canvas, and set off. on its tallest side, with up-standing bow ends of gilt-stiffened taffeta. Already the most adorable ivory-white satinsurfaced felts, of what the mosistes call spring-weight, have come to market; and they are all trimmed up the rear only with feathery bunches of wonderfully-shaded yellow catkins and pale-green yellow-tree foliage, or roses and leaves made wholly of gilt tissue.

In passing it is irresistible to let fall a word or two concerning this rage for gilt roses. They are everywhere; on hats that are worn of an evening, tossed amid the sumptuous folds of satin tea gowns, and fastened to the breasts of evening frocks.

Let a suggestion or two be dropped regarding the cotton pongees and the new Irish dimities. Cotton pogees are, we believe, to be seriously reckoned with. They are as pretty as foulards and very much cheaper, not to mention their superior durability. They are what the sturdy sateens used to be, only very much lighter in weight and with a delicious silky crispness. Satin faced and twilled foulards are already bravely to the fore, and their most novel feature is the gold dots their Bedouin-brown and Sevres-blue surfaces show. Black and white dimities, very closely corded or with raveled lines at brief intervals, make a strong bid for popularity. Added to these are sweet, sheer white dimities, sprinkled with shamrock leaves or wreathes of primroses. There are as well smart, little, cotton-dress patterns, printed with borders, a device not seen in many a long day. For example, one can buy a bive thing blue Scotch gingham with a 3-inch-wide white border, showing wreathes of bluebells, and the same floral devices that appear on the organdies. Embroidered Swiss gowns and fine dimities are seen on the new ribbons, which the wily shopkeepers place beside their cotton fabrics, in order to convey a strong suggestion. cotton fabrics, in order to convey a stro strong suggestion.
MARY DEAN.

[Philadelphia Record:] A new and potentially-great nation was born with the twentieth century, the federated commonwealth of Australia having begun its official existence with the stroke of midnight which tolled the knell of the departed year. America sends its greeting to the United States of the antipodes. May the future bring them a realization of the greatness anticipated for them by their most ardent well-wishers!

THE REAL FRENCH WOMAN.

SHE IS BY NO MEANS THE FRIVOLOUS CREATURE OF ANGLO-SAXON FANCY.

By a Special Contributor.

The gay, piquant French demoiselle, with her dainty frills and furbelows, her fuzzy hair and saucy, tip-tilted

frills and furbelows, her fuzzy hair and saucy, tip-tilited nose, is by no means the mere butterfly that our sober trans-Atlantic imagination is apt to picture her.

To most of us Paris is France, and the merry grisette and the model of the Latin quarter, the most familiar types of the Parisian workingwoman. The little cuvriere, with her coquettish short skirt and her gay little bodices with its elbow sleeves, singing over her work in a tiny bird cage of a room high above the roofs of Paris, is a Parisian vignette that stands out clearly in our minds, redolent, we fondly imagine, of the true atmosphere of the Quartier Latin.

Surprising it is, therefore, to learn that of the 12,-907,112 women over 20 years of age in France, 5,381,069, or nearly one-half of the entire feminine population. labor in sober and prosaic fashion for their daily crisp French loaf and luscious checolate.

Moreover, in addition to these wage earners, 500,000 women land owners are independent of masculine support.

A reliable scientific work, treating of women and women's work in France, which was compiled for use at the recently-closed exposition at Paris, gives this interesting table of the women workers of France:

The second secon	o or eme	" Officer	MOLVELD	OL E	I MHCC.
Physicians			******		450
Authors		COMPANDED ON	Made the state		. 619
Artists and ser	I Intromer	THE COST SECTION		DOMESTIC OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	9 500
Singers and ac	tresses	to Brackle out		deces	3,600
Nurses		Party Car	\$40590b00	03000	13,000
Milliners	THE DRIVEN OF	STANCTON.	1005 To 1000		30,000
Government en					
Members of rel	pioyees		******		50,000
Teachers of ret	raions o	raers	******		95.000
Teachers	*** ****		*******	****	. 100,000
In business ho	швев				245,000
Land owners					
Factory girls .					
Domestic serva	nts				650,000
Seamstresses					. 950,000
Farm laborers		Astro-		\$8588	.2.700.000
The patriotic					
THE DATITIONS	Americ	HI PEDP	CLASSY OF	LDe	WILLIAM TO SECTION

Seamstresses 950,000
Farm laborers 2,700,000
The patriotic American—especially of the stronger sex—points with pride to the independence and self-reliance of the beginning-of-the-century American girl, and is wont to feel that her ability to fend for herself makes her unique among women, and is a subject for national self-congratulation? True it is that scarcely a profession remains that is closed to women in the United States—and the portals of all are ajar, ready to be thrown wide open when she wishes to enter within. Yet in this country, out of 16,334,679 women over 20 years old, but 2,787,865, or about 17 per cent, are engaged in wage-carning toil.

The laternational meetings of women interested in the questions pertaining to women's place and mission in the world, held of recent years, have done much toward making the women of different nationalities acquainted, and have revealed a much greater degree of equality of opportunity and position than was anticipated. While the American woman may be the ploneer in many paths as yet troden only by masculfar feet, the French women of no other nation in the world are more cheerfully industrious, more frugal, or more endowed with the clear common sense indispensable to Business success than the mothers, the sisters, and—above all—the wife of Johnny Crapaud.

French women are the most economical of house-keepers. Nothing is wasted, and the pod of the pea and the parings of the apple reappear disguised as anyory dishes. The habit of household thrift forms the basis of their business success.

The French women of the bourgeoise is the partner of her husband in every way. Her dot is part of the assets of the manil about partner, in the family business. In the myriad, coay little shops which share a large portion of the business transacted in the French respective or a silent partner, in the family business. In the myriad, coay little shops which share a large portion of the business transacted in the French respectively of the professions have a wide for the decrease of

stores and besiege the wholesale houses.

From the table given above it will be seen that not only are domestic employments more popular among women in France than is business, but that the esthetic professions have a wider following than the scientific. Among a people so artistic as the French have always shown themselves to be this is but a natural outcome of the national genius.

From this same artistic instinct expressed in another form come the 950,000 seamstresses and dressmakers who originate the fashions followed by the whole civilized world of women.

The religious element is more largely represented

working as field hands on the souths actually farm laborers.
In a mutual exchange of bens american woman might learn muc France along this line. In the light turesque forms of agriculture-mark culture, seed raising and farming on an independent and wholesome livin her tiny plot of ground by many woman.

in this still-new country of ours the growing field in this direction, as Amer gradually beginning to realize. The accompation for women that furnishes a is surely a thing for which all America be grateful, and which the wage earner broader, fuller and freer life, would do gate.

A ROYAL PENELOP

WILHELMINA HAS HAD AS MANY

not strictly graceful, with its amplitude silver hair ornaments. The gold and for the Queen's headdress are preserved in the graceful strictly in the series of the series was dressed entirely in white, even shoes and silk stockings.

The Queen has always dressed very there is a story that she often wear hat, and, moreover, one trimmed over fingers. "As plain as the Queen of coat" is a hy-word with a certain

always been simple in her then she visited an Empress, he surprise of the Empress— chamberiain, and a lady of e Queen Dowager has even erring to do so on account slegant, far more interesting

te of the Dutch court rigid, the cossible to the people. Persons respects call at the pelace about rite their names in a book kept of it there is no reason for their admitted upon the specified day, tainers and attendants, there has mount of pomp and circumstance, orld attends more strictly to her lithelmina. She is busy every day, ich her ministers lay before her, of her court. She has said of herplays, but always works. These might rashly consider to be her ions and State banquets—are, in me duties. During the "season" ice, with exactly equal attention, as 500 persons of the court. Note tesies and of the order in which he has punctiliously 40 acquit hery down to the properly timed and he last diplomat and his wife belast levee.

last levee.

In not beautiful, but very good to a sud frank, with a pleasant smile as blue eyes, a clear complexion, forehead is broad and rather high, args, white end even; her blonde y wavy, is brushed back to show the has a well-shapei head and gure, with a queenly bearing.

Ather's taste for music—he once h was much praised, at least by on having been conducted in the fich fashion, it follows that she is indomestic science, knowing how

EPING LECTURES.

OUSE IS USED TO DEMONSTRATE

a Special Contributor.

y doubts existing that the twentieth-fails to feel an interest in domestic faily disproved by the success of a tures on illustrated housekeeping. The a veteran house mistress, and before thusiastic audiences of fashionable is some of the vital secrets of domestic a most illuminative and delightful

d the classes gather every, week in a d before them on a long-legged table odious and charming modern mansion is nothing less than a toy house built a order that she may demonstrate her me, first on a blackboard behind her, savincingly still, by pulling the house ag exactly how her instructions may

LENTEN TEA GOWNS.

THESE LUXURIOUS ROBES WILL BE WORN MORE THAN EVER NEXT SPRING.

From a Special Correspondent.

From a Special Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—It is very plain to see that we are to make much of the tea gown during Lent and on into the spring, for the dreasmakers are already turning out some examples of this type of garment that might fitly be described as dreams. A sketch of a veritable afternoon poem in gray Roman satin and silvered chiffon is added to this text, in order to show how suave and yet full of dignity the afternoon robe of 1901 can be. The foundation of this particular study in gray is pale-yellow silk, which gleams like mist-dimmed sunshine through the gown's front of gray-pliased chiffon.

The body of the robe is solidly of satin, the skirt turned up at the heels with a graciously-shaped border of gray chiffon, frosted with silver threads and spangles. This fragile and beautiful decoration forms the bolero and tall collar, and the elbow ruffles of the waist, while a delicate filigree chain of silver, in which small topax are set, delicately defines the pointed-waist line. If the model who posed for this sketch had put out her pretty foot, a fashionable gray suede, silver-fitted silpper would have been seen, worn upon a pale-yellow silk stocking.

It is the mode, now that every smart woman wears a showy tea gown on her day at home, to set off the costume by various picturesque devices. Some women



AN AFTERNOON POEM IN GRAY ROMAN SATIN.

there are who lightly powder their hair and set a black velvet bow among the frosted locks; another carries one very perfect flower, the petals of which echo the color of the silk lining gleaming through the chiffon front of the robe; while another effects the very long skirt, sweeping the floor all about, and obliging her to lift the front breadths at every step, to carelessly show not only her sweetly-slippered foot, but her left ankle, clasped by a narrow black-velvet ribbon, which is fastened by a tiny brilliant buckle,

A GIRL OF THE PLAINS.

FOR FOUR YEARS SHE RODE THE FENCES ON A BIG TEXAS RANCH.

[Chicago Tribune:] Fanny Seabride, a Chicago girl, is said to be the bravest woman in Texas. She has won fame and fortune as a fence rider and cattle guard, a profession that no other young girl had dared to foi-

low.

Five years ago Miss Seabride was induced by a little advertisement that she saw in a newspaper to go to Texas to seek employment as a teacher or governess. The venture was moderately successful, and it was while she was living on a western ranch, that she learned to ride and handle firearms. She was ambitious from the beginning of her peculiar career, and being eager to earn money, she was prompt to take advantage of every opportunity that seemed to offer a chance for her to better her fortunes. She soon discovered that a small sum of money properly invested in cattle would yield

im of money propers in a short time.

While struggling to command capital enough to get a cart in life an accidental circumstance presented her ith an opportunity to earn the wages of an accomished cowboy. A fence rider on the famous Horsence XX ranch was thrown from his horse and badly art. Col. Tom Sansome, the owner of the big ranch, as sick at the time, and there was not a man about the house who could be sent to repair a reported break

in the wire fence some thirty miles away. Miss Seabride happened to be on the premises at the time, and before any one could interpose an objection she had mounted a mustang, and with a hatchet, wire staples and a rifle hashed to her saddle, she had galloped away to repair the damage.

It was late at night when she returned from her ionely ride across the wild prairies, and though the rich old Texan, who owned the Horzeshoe ranch and brand, and his wife complimented the fearless girl over the success of her venture, it was plain to Miss Seabride that they had suffered considerable uneasiness during her absence. Fearing that the owner of the ranch would not listen to a proposition that she had in her mind, she arose early on the next morning, and set out to ride the fence around a pasture of 60,000 kres. She returned to the ranch and made her report before night, and after having learned that the wounded fence rider intended to throw up his job she immediately applied to Col. Sansome for the position of fence and cattle guard on the big Horseshoe XX ranch.

The old Texan was amazed. "No woman," he said, "ever filled such a position on a ranch. In fact, it requires a wide-awake, game man and a crack shot to make a good fence rider," he added.

"Oh, I am all of that, leaving out the man part," replied the brave girl. "I want to earn money, and if you will let me have a try at the business, I think that I

plied the brave girl. "I want to earn money, and if you will let me have a try at the business, I think that I will be able to do the work as well as any cowboy on

the ranch."

After telling her that a cattle guard was expected to fight thieves and kill wolves and other wild animals, Col. Sansome told the plucky young woman that she might ride until she got tired, adding as he turned away: "I will humor you that much, for I know you

can't last long."
Miss Seabride discharged the duties of fence rider and cattle guard on the Horseshoe XX ranch for nearly four years. During that period she killed and scalped 531 coyotes, forty-six lobo wolves, thirty-nine wild cats, thirteen jaguars and two black bears. She also captured two bear cubs and one Mexican leopard. For the scalps of these animals, she was paid a bounty of \$1921.

of \$1251.

The shrewd, energetic young girl saved almost every dollar of her money from the beginning of her western career, and invested it in the best breeds of white-faced cows and calves. Her wages as fence rider and cattle guard, together with the bounties that the ranchers paid her for the scalps of wild animals, amounted to about \$1500 a year. Commencing with nearly 100 cows and calves three years ago, she has managed to add about 300 head to her herd up to this time, and she has branded more than 400 calves. It is said that she now owns nearly 1000 head of the prettiest, fattest and most doclle Herefords on the western plains. She has recently contracted for the purchase of a large body of land in the Pecos vailey, which she intends to fence.

fence. During Miss Seabride's remarkable career in the West, she has met with several adventures. She had not been long in the employ of Col. Sansome before she had an opportunity to test her courage. One fine day, as she was galloping along the wire fence some ten miles from the ranch house, she suddenly came within full view of three Mexicans who were skinning a fat beef. The thieves no sooner saw the girl than they sprang toward their weapons, but she was quick enough for the rascals, and before they could put their hands on their guns a blaze of fire was streaming from Miss Seabride's rifie, and a shower of hot bullets was falling among the frightened outlaws. Two of them fied into their guns a blaze of fire was streaming from Miss Seabride's rifie, and a shower of hot bullets was falling among the frightened outlaws. Two of them fied into the chaparral, leaving a trait of blood behind them, and one fell with a broken leg. The tender-hearted girl dismounted from her pony, and, after giving the wounded man a drink of water, she twisted a cord about his leg and stopped the flow of blood. She afterwards nursed this poor fellow until he got well, and then she made a Christian out of him and gave him employment.

Upon another occasion she captured one of the most notorious cattle thieves in Western Texas, and, after making him dismount and lay down his guns, she marched him on foot in front under the muzzle of her rifle to Col. Sansome's ranch. For this daring act the cattlemen of the neighborhood presented her with a fine silver-mounted revolver and a saddle that cost \$100. Once Miss Scabride was attacked by bears, both of which she shot, and once during one of her long rides she captured a little Mexican leopard, which she has tamed and taught to run with her pack of dogs. No matter how fast she rides, this beautiful animal is always close to the heels of her pony.

This remarkably sensible and fortunate young woman expects to improve her fine ranch on the Pecos during the ensuing summer.

THE LITTLE OLD SPINET.

Do you see the little Spinet, standing in the corner there?

Great-grandmother loved to play it when she was a malden fair; Sunbeams thro' the window twinkle, flick'ring on its

yellow keys, And we almost hear the tinkle of the old-time melo-

Great-grandmother, gowned in silk with high-heeled

slippers, dainty lace,
Sat there, while a smile of pleasure lighted up her
fair young face;
From without the rose scent lingers—drifting on the

While she plays with fairy fingers all the old-time mel-

And the little spinet waits her patiently these long,

long years—
Till its mellow voice is broken, harsh, and has the sound of tears.

Yet, it seems the sunbeams straying, flick'ring on the

yellowed keys, and her fairy fingers playing all the old-time melodies! -[Mary Small Wagner in the Optimist.

sciousness would merge into the last sleep. The doctors would not let her die, and their skill is still suffi- prolo

Angel

stray d rou

The Youths' Own Page—Our Boys and Girls

OUR COMMON FLYCATCHERS.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE HABITS OF AN INTER-ESTING FAMILY OF BIRDS.

By a Special Contributor.

THE most-widely known bird of this family—whose members gather their food from the winged inhabitants of the air—is probably the kingbird, or, as it is usually called, the "bee martin," though the soberhued phoebe or "pewee" runs it a close second. Of the tyrant flycatchers, we have two species, the Arkansas kingbird and Cassin's kingbird. The former is the counterpart of the eastern kingbird, while the latter is darker in colors and more retiring in habits,



THE ARKANSAS KINGBIRD.

partaking rather of the nature of the smaller flycatchers than of its own family.

The Arkansas kingbird arrives from the south about March 20 and leaves again some time in the latter half of September. The first month after their arrival is usually spent in quarreling and love-making among both males and females, sex not seeming to debar from a joyous participation in midair jangles. About the first of May, however, their noisy meetings begin to break up and they scatter in pairs throughout the lowlands, where they select as lofty and inaccessible a nesting site as possible. The female then builds the nest out of whatever material comes to her hand; bits of cloth and pieces of string are especially desirable in her mind, so she frequently constructs nearly the whole inner nest from such scraps as she may be able to gather in her trips to and from her home tree.



If possible this tree will be close to some house or out-building, while very often the open end of a drain pipe extending along the roof will be selected by Mrs. King-bird as a suitable place in which to make her nest. This nest is completed in most cases about the end of May and the eggs are laid immediately after the finish-ing touches are put to the nest lining. These eggs are three to six in number, usually four or five, and are of a creamy white color irregularly and heavily marked with brown.

The other species, Cassin's kingbird, may be easily cognized by the predominance of darker colors, the leck of the sulphur hued under parts, and most of all y the outer tail feathers, which, in the Arkanaas kingird, have the external web white, while in this secies this white is wanting. Their food and nesting

feariessly on our hydrants and barnyard fences. His somber black dress and scarcely less sober call of "Phoebe—Phoebe" uttered at frequent intervals, seem so indispensable to the California landscape that we almost involuntarily turn an eager ear to catch the note of this old acquaintance. There is another species of phoebe here too, with much the same note, but you would never recognise him by his dress, for he, instead of the neat black waistcoat of our barnyard friend, wears a dirty brown, suit that serves the better to conceal him in his home, far from the "busy haunts of man." Both species have the small creat on the crown of the head and their eggs are similar. In their nest building, however, they differ somewhat. The black phoebe builds two kinds of homes. One, which is simply a thick mat of rootlets, fibers, horsehair, and cotton (if obtainable, is placed flat on the upper surface of a rafter in the barn or, more often, on the stringer of some bridge—preferably over flowing water. The other neat he commences by building a shelf of pellets of mud—much as do the barn swallows and then lines it with a few feathers or hair. On the other hand, the crown-coated fellow. Say's Phoebe, by name, places his home under the overhanging ledge of some small cilif to the hill canons. It has been claimed by some anihorities that this bird does not nest with us here, but la "my private collection are two nests, and sets of four and five eggs respectively, taken with the parent birds in the eastern extension of the Puente hills in Orange county. Their eggs are about the size of those of the linnets, but are pure white in color, very rarely finely spotted with brick red and septa.

Our other flycatchers, from the large ash-throated fellow downs to the tiny vermilion-crested snappera, are all inhabitants of the wildwood. The large one just mentioned, nests in holes in trees depositing from four to seven peculiarly-marked eggs. Sometimes in cases where some adventurous settler-has located and the colar.

The next morning wh

LEO'S RESCUE.

THE STORY OF A FOUR-FOOTED FRIEND'S BRAVE DEED.

By a Special Contributor.

Mab and Richie ran down the walk in high glee. Richie carried the basket. Besides Mab's bathing suit and the towels, it contained his own little bathing suit mamma had bought only last night. Mab lived in San Buenaventura and bathed every morning in the blue sea, but Richie's home was in Los Angeles, eighteen miles from the broad Pacific. Sometimes he and mamma had gone to Santa Monica and he had taken a few

the other.

The next morning when Mr. Black, out with the hose and went into the the ferns and walked down to the p over the calla lily bulbs drying in the follow him as usual. He ant erect as with an expectant look, and now a listen for sounds from behind the cic Richie rushed out, banging the scree Leo rose with dignified composure child to the hammock, to the big as beds of brilliant carnations, and up an the beautiful garden, everywhere, scarcely left Richie. If Richie wer for annite, Leo must carry the papers over the foothills or down on the legical control of the second control of



plunges, but he had never had a bathing suit of his own before. This was a little blue jersey with scarlet bands and seemed a treasure almost too valuable to be in his possession. Mab's little gray suit had white bands. It was very jaunty, and when the two children emerged from the bath house and scampered down the steps hand in hand they were like two little water sprites in their antics. Mamma followed the pair down on to the sands. There were dozens of bathers already

DWELLERS IN CHINA.

e largely covered with los (loess,) esting and puzzling of all the geo-

German name comes from the val-chere loses is found in considerable abitants of the Mississippi and Mis-United States are familiar with the at Vicksburg, Kansas City, Omaha, uring the siege of Vicksburg the

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AND SWALLOWS.

tremely fine and, with a littue lime intimately mixed with it. It is so porous that the rain which falls upon the surface passes entirely through the deposit, preventing the formation of springs of water until an impervious stratum is reached underneath it all. It endures drouth better than any other soil.

"The most extensive development of the loess anywhere in the world is in Mongolia in an elevated region from 3000 to 5400 feet above the sea, but it has been croded by water during long geological ages into a very uneven surface, with numerous narrow valleys from 1000 feet to 3000 feet deep, with innumerable tributary guilles coming down the sides of the intervening ridges. Many isolated peaks, also, rise to an absolute height of from 6000 feet to 7000 feet above sea-level. Into this rugged region has drifted, during a recent epoch, an immense amount of fine dust which constitutes the loess. That it has been blown in by the winds is evident from the positions in which it lies. It appears almost exactly like a series of immense snow-drifts that have accumulated behind the barriers which have caused lulis in the wind, permitting the suspended particles to settle in protected places, while it has been swept bare from the exposed positions.

"These deposits of loess are specially valuable because of their fertility. But in northern China, it is of especial interest in furnishing cheap, comfortable and salubrious dwelling places for multitudes of people. In a recent excursion through the eastern part of Mongolia, outside the great Chinese wall, in the vicinity of the famous city of Kolgan, I saw a large number of such villages excavated in the drifts of loess hanging on the sides of the mountains. In walking over the grassed surface it was no uncommon thing to stumble against a chimney protruding from a habitation below. From a distance the side of the hill looked like an exposed bank pierced with innumerable swallows' nests. The interior of the houses are clean and comfortable. When the walls have been moistened and there. The waters lent a less and rippling of laughter on such delicious freshness. Richie y it seemed getting cole; his The other children were not doe to be all alone. He looked on, sitting on the sand. There left waving in the wind, so of go in. Leo was sitting beside ag watch. Richie held on to a little farther. There was a drew him down in spite of His little legs seemed crampcalled; but Mab was plunging little girls, too far off to hear, whing up with an angry roar, it romsway the little legs rewas carried off his feet and water. One, two, three great, each one taking his breath again, under the great wall of seemed; the salt water filled hen he felt himself going down way, with a great whirl and how terrible! "Mamma," he sitting far away on the sands, if mother hubbard bathing suiter. She had a long braid of a fercely and dashed out into up and looked wildly around, sing in, Mab calling "Richle! not a glimpse of the little title dark spot drifting out to

BARONET AND DRESSMAKER.

that little dark spot drifting out to and swam on. The breakers dashed but he did not falter. On he went, as they rose before him. Two or ar mamma. She was talking raphed face and teariess eyes, and in a re in the water, following the braves for life indeed, but Leo reached the stened his teeth in the little blue seld fast and turned back. The waves around him, but he held his burden reached him. One of them took the ap figure in his arms. He swam water, and wading through the surf, we in mamma's arms. Mamma had for there were brandy and blankets house at the head of the steps, and stly pale and her heart did not seem she worked with a will and it was a blue eyes opened. "Title boy, "the waves came and caray—off." Mamma caught the child the leaved our darling," she said, di you." MONTREAL'S MAN MODISTE WILL GO ON FIT-TING GOWNS AS BEFORE.

[New York Journal:] Montreal believed when Sir Vere Stephen Goold, who keeps a fashionable dressmaking place, heard that the death of a relative had made him a nobleman, he would drop his needle and scissors and hold receptions sitting on a throne and wearing a coronet. But he has done nothing of the kind. He is angry at the suggestion that he should put on any

The Journal correspondent found the Goold family in their large old-fashioned house, rather annoyed than otherwise at the arrival of the imported baronetcy, which will throw them out of their usual routine. Lady Goold is a Frenchwoman. With her dwells her pretty and charming niece Alice, 18 years old, who was brought from France by her aunt two or three years ago when she returned from one of her trips to that country, which she made to find out the latest dressmaking nov-elties.

to leaved our darling," she said, sid you."

I before they all went home. Some weled very fast, for soon there was carriage, and aunt Edna foo, looking immering sunshine danced over the woman with the black braid looked are eyes. The brave gentleman who thy to the rescue held the little a his arms. Many people crowded hook showers of salt water over chedy minded. There were tears and thy on all sides. And when they all williant sunshine, there was a radiant eyes. Everything seemed so lovely, a trees seemed to be whispering about speer trees drooped over and peeped o see the little boy who had been at me the stately Norfolk Island pines ured in sympathy as they passed, a have never forgotten that day, with Richie, that she too "just ELLA H. ENDERLEIN.

which she made to find out the latest dressmaking novelties.

Sir Vere Goold, whose name sounds rather as if it were taken from a novel, gives some of the best dimers in Montreal. He imports his beer from England and his wines from France. He has artistic tastes, as befits a member of the nobility, and decorates his house very well. The new baronet has no children and there is every chance of the title dying with him.

Lady Goold receives callers in her sample room. Here the customers select their dress goods. She is a tall, heavily-built woman, with what seems at first a blunt exterior, but her manners are so charming when dealing with her customers, her smiles so delightful, her soft French accent so winning, that the impression of bluntness soon wears off.

"Instead of being proud of my title," said Lady Goold, "I am proud of the fact that I have always pleased my customers and that they number among them the very best women of Canada. At the last St. Andrew's ball I supplied twenty-five gowns and every one of them fitted. At the coming charity ball fifty women will wear my creations, and every one of the fifty is satisfied that she got good value for the \$100 she paid me.

"Oh I have done a good business. I have had a turn-TLEMENT, LIKE A COLONY OF ilican:] Prof. G. Frederick White ried on a tour around the world , reached China just before the reached China just before the desumed dangerous proportions, a excursion into Mongolia, returnin. From there, on June 2, he singular and interesting village of re which he visited in Mongolia. That the native Christians he deem massacred. Prof. White pred of the village with a few brief curious nature of the territory in

The coat of arms of the new nobleman is azure on a ferse or, between five goldfaches, three in relief and two in bass, and three mullets. On top is a demilion, rampant, in gold.

The Goold family owns what is known as "Old Court," County Cork, Ireland. It dates back as far as the regn of Henry VI. At that time George Gould—no relation of any one else of the same name in New York, but the family spelled the name in that way in those days—occupied the office of Mayor of Dublin, a post filled by many members of the family since.

The head of the house in the seventeenth century was Garrett Gould of Knockraha. In the last century George Gould of the "Old Court" was made a knight on account of services rendered to the king. His son Henry changed the spelling to Goold, thinking it more

in spacious rooms dug out in the suble depth below the surface. At it is the Missouri River it stands in res more than a hundred feet high, but through its long, perpendicular made a baronet in 1801, and the king, it is reported, never paid back the money.

Sir Francis, who was the money lender, died unmarried, but by special dispensation the title reverted to the heirs of his father, and his nephew became Sir George Goold. The latter married Lady Charlotte Brown, eldest daughter of Valentine, Earl of Kenmara.

His son, Henry Valentine Goold, succeeded him. He was the uncle of the young man whose death in Australia gave the title to the head of the dress-making establishment in Drummond street.

FISH AND THEIR COLOR HABITS.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SOME DENIZERS OF THE TROPICS SEEN AT THE AQUARIUM.

[New York Sun:] It is a familiar fact that ame there are many that have in a marvelous ma and to a marvelous degree the power of changing their coloring to that of their surroundings, thus making themselves practically invisible there except at close quarters, and so helping them to escape notice from their enemies. The commonest kinds of the duller-colored bottom-feeding fishes of northern waters may change their colors, for instance, from dark brown or gray to light, and back again from light to dark. Many of the bright-colored tropical fishes change in a similar manner; some in shades of color, and some of them from one color to another, as from red to yellow,

them from one color to another, as from red to yellow, or from yellow to red.

The tropical fishes in tanks at the Aquarium are likely to be, when new here, more or less affected by the character of the water, as to its saltnes. The water of New York Bay is fresher in the spring and early summer, when the greater volume of fresh water is emptied into it from the North River, than it is at other seasons; and when the water is fresher the tropical fishes, susceptible to this influence, are likely to be of a lighter shade in their coloring than they are when the water is saltest. They become in a measure acclimated, and show this difference less with succeeding years.

Years.

There is in the Aquarium a very beautiful angel fish There is in the Aquarium a very beautiful angel fish that has now been there three years and a half, and now maintains a virtually uniform beauty at all seasons throughout the year. Something of this may be due to the tank it occupies, which is coment lined and dark colored. The bright coloring of the fishes is likely to be better preserved in a tank with a dark lining than in one lined with white tiles; certainly in the dark-lined tank the fish shows to greater advantage.

The most vividly colored of the Aquarium's tropical fishes are the green parrots; the brilliant and beautiful coloring of these fishes is remarked many times a day.

Through the day the parrots; the brilliant and beautiful coloring of these fishes is remarked many times a day. Through the day the parrot fishes are likely to be sailing about in their tank in full view; after the visitors have gone they are very likely to lie down on the bottom of their tank and to change their colors greatly. The back and the upper part of the body become then almost black, shading out on other parts of the body to a lightly shade of grosen than they wear when body to a lighter shade of green than they wear when in full color; this lighter-colored part of the body being now more or less mottled in color.

The green parrot fish, when very sick, grows plainly paler in color. Dead, its bright color comes back for a brief time, then again to fade.

RELICS OF THE PENNS.

HISTORIC DOCUMENTS IN POSSESSION OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

[Harrisburg Correspondence New York Sun:] Gov. William A. Stone has just received from Secretary of the Commonwealth Griest his blennial report, containing among other things a reference to the preservation of ancient documents by the department. He says:
"On file in this office are many old parchments, deeds

and records of the State from the time of the Penns. Several of these bear the signature of William Penn, and one, under the date of 1681, executed in England for the transfer of land in Pennsylvania, antedates by a year the arrival of the great Quaker in America

a year the arrival of the great Quaker in America. There are among these time-worn treasures original deeds from the Duke of York and numerous parchments signed by Penn's sons as his agents, one of the most important being the original agreement between Lord Baitimore and Thomas and Richard Penn relating to the Pennsylvania-Maryland boundary line, which resulted in the historical survey by Mason and Dixon.

"Among these records also is a complete roll of the laws of the province of Pennsylvania, enacted by the Assembly at Chester in 1681, and many Indian deeds, treaties, etc., which are enriched by quaint symbols representing the signatures of the Indian chiefs. These signatures, traced, of course, by their own hands, are rough drawings of the creatures or weapons they were called after. Thus, the Great Turtle makes a crooked pen-and-ink outline of a great turtle; the Buffalo sketches a buffalo; the War Hatchet sets a rough image of that weapon for his mark. So with the Arrow, the Fish, the Scalp, the Big Canoe, and all of them.

"I could not but think—as I looked at these feeble and tremulous productions of hands, which could draw the longest arrow to the head of a stoue elk bow, or milt a head or feather with a right bull—of Crahber's

the longest arrow to the head of a stone elk bow, or split a head or feather with a rifle ball—of Crabbe's musings over the Parish Register, and the irregular scratches made with a pen by men who would plow a lengthy furrow straight from end to end. Nor could bestowing many sorrowful thoughts up warriors who e hands and hearts were se and hearts were set there, in all truth and honesty, and who only learned in cour in all truth and honesty, and who only learned in course of time from white men how to break their faith and quibble out of forms and bonds. I wondered, too, how many times the credulous Big Turtle or trusting Little Hatchet had put his mark to treaties which were falsely read to him, and had signed away he knew not what until it went and cast him loose upon the new possessors of the land, a savage indeed."

[Brooklyn Life:] (Her Father:) You have been paying attention to my daughter. You haven't proposed yet?

(His Lordship:) Not yet, sir. (Her Father:) Now let us come right down to bus-ness. What will you take not to propose?

repeated sinking spens and unconsciousness would merge into the last sleep. The doctors would not let her die and their skill is still auch

the paralytic symptoms.

It is understood that the pithave resorted to artificial me

POT LET PR Jan. Lin I Queen beca weak

CARE OF T

The Development of the Great Southwest.

IN THE FIELDS OF CAPITAL, INDUSTRY AND PRODUCTION.

Comfiled for The Times.

The Times will be pleased to receive and publish in this de-timent brief, plainly-written articles, giving trustworthy in-matter regarding important developments in Southern Call-ils, and adjoining territory, such articles to be confined to all work in operation, or about to begin, excluding rumors contemplated enterprises.]

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THE Sloan Clay and Development Company has filed articles of incorporation in San Diego, with \$500,000 capital stock. The company owns clay beds near Elsinors, which have been developed more or less for e years past.

Santa Paula

FOLLOWING in regard to a Ventura county town is from the Santa Paula Champion:

"While not making the noticeable growth, claimed for some of the newer and smaller towns, it has improved wonderfully during the past year. The First National Bank building is one of the best, most sightly and altogether complete, convenient structures in the State, Built of the famous Sespe sandstone and finished of with pollshed marble columns and cornice, in the best style of architecture, it is both beautiful and substantial. Other less pretentious blocks, new dwellings and numerous additions to tasty residences have added generally to the appearance and character of the town's improvements. The demand for new houses always exceeds the supply. The increase in population has been considerable and the prospects for a still greater growth are very bright. Under favorable conditions another year will see our 1500 population grow to 2000 and the fruit, oil and general business of the place increase fifty per cent. We are headquarters for petroleum interests in the county, and have on every side the most promising fields for future development that can be found in the State. Ventura county is the birthplace of the oil industry in California.

Those New Mexico Diamonds

MENTION was made in this department last week of a reported discovery of diamonds at Capitan. In New Mexico, which had created much excitement. The El Paso Times says this is not a "find" but a fake, originated by some newspaper correspondent—perhaps the same who sent out those bogus Yaqui dispatches from El Paso. This is not the first time there has been a false diamond discovery in the Southwest. There was one in Arizona, over twenty years ago, which attracted attention all over the country.

An Art Exhibit.

The development of this section is not confined to material lines. Art, music and science lend their aid, and attract many persons of means who would not otherwise come here, so that they are of value, even from the standpoint of dollars and cents. We have a right to hope that before long Los Angeles will be recognized throughout the country as an art center. Certainly, the conditions and surroundings are favorable. One of the artists of national reputation, who has been led to settle in Los Angeles is Paul de Longpre, whose flowers, reproduced in lithographs, may be found in thousands of homes throughout the United States. Mr. de Longpre has just completed a unique and attractive home in the Cahuenga valley. There is an exhibit of his paintings now open in Blanchard Hall. Like men in every branch of life who accomplish much now-a-days, this artist is a specialist—a specialist in flowers. He does not, however, confine himself to any particular blossom, but takes in the whole range, from the modest wild flower to the gorgeous cultivated beauty of the garden, which in the East would be found in a hothouse. As a flower painter, Mr. de Longpre has shown his good sense by locating in the Land of Flowers.

The Simi Tunnel.

THE Simi or Santa Susana tunnel is progressing rapidly. About 500 feet on each end have been excavated. The leugth of the tunnel, when completed, will be about 700 feet. When it is finished, in about a year, the main coast line will go by way of Oxnard and Chatsworth Park, instead of through Saugus.

THE Oceanside Blade has the following in regard to this seaside town of San Diego county:

"This place has nearly all the advantages of a seaside resort, and at the same time has a large farming-country tributary to it. There is an immense supply of water in the San Luis Rey River, which only needs development to supply all of this tributary country and make it one of the most fertile sections in the country. The oil excitement has also struck this place, and three or four wells are now being bored with excellent

and quait are sent out every week, and during one week of December the fishermen a few miles above town shipped eleven tons of fish. In one haul they secured within a few pounds of five tons. Every day the creamery, situated near here, ships a wagonload of cream. Imagine what the shipments would be if the water system were built.

"With their usual enterprise the Oceannide people continue to improve their property. Several substantial buildings have been erected during the past year, the most costly being the beautiful villa of Mr. Hargrave, overlooking the ocean. Last month, bonds for local improvements were voted almost unanimously, and in a short time work will commence on the wharf, extending it further into the ocean and making it more substantial. The streets and roads around town are kept in the best of condition, making it pleasant for the great number of tourists who stop at Oceannide to commence on the wharf, and prosperity that in the year here a city far beyond the dreshear number of tourists who stop at Oceannide to commence." tem were built.

"With their usual enterprise the Oceanside people continue to improve their property. Several substantial buildings have been erected during the past year, the most costly being the beautiful vilia of Mr. Hargrave, overlooking the ocean. Last month, bonds for local improvements were voted almost unanimously, and in a short time work will commence on the wharf, extending it further into the ocean and making it more substantial. The streets and roads around town are kept in the best of condition, making it pleasant for the great number of tourists who stop at Oceanside to comfortably visit the many historical and beautiful localities near by."

Plourishing Fullerton.

Flourishing Fullerton.

T ULLERTON, in Orange county, is one of the most thrifty and prosperous settlements in Southern California. The Fullerton Tribune says:

"The cabbages shipped early in the season, which sold at the highest prices evere received for a cabbage crop in the State; the orange crop, over 600 carloads, being moved out at high nrices; the \$175,000 worth of walnuts shipped; the lemon and grain shipments all bringing into this community hundreds of thousands of dollars, certainly give Fullerton her full share of prosperity. Then there is the oil-well trade, all of which comes to Fullerton, to help business along, reminding our towns-people and business men of old-time boom days."

Building at Pasadena.

Building at Pasadena.

DUILDING operations have been very active in Pasa-Daena during the past year. The Star says:

"Building improvements have been many in the past twelve months and the demand for labor never has been greater, even during the early boom days. Principal among the new buildings are the new First Methodist Church, costing \$65,000, at the corner of Colorado street and Marengo avenue, the corner-stone of which was laid December 3; the Guirnaida, Mrs. E. O. Davis's new sixty-room hotel adjoining the Methodist Church property on Colorado street, which was built at a cost of \$50,000; A. R. Dodsworth's \$75,000 modern, four-story brick business block, in course of erection at the southwest corner of Colorado street and Fair Oaks avenue; A. F. M. Strong's \$10,000 business block at the corner of Colorado street and Marengo avenue; a \$10,000 block, now building by the Ward estate, just east of the post-office on Colorado street; a \$12,000 addition to Throop Institute, and a \$12,000 addition to Miss Orton's school for girls.

for girls.

"In addition to this, there have been built a number of stores and buildings of less cost, and many alterations and improvements have been made to stores and office buildings, while many handsome houses have been built in the residence section.

"The capacity of the public history has been doubled by the addition of a substantial stone annex, costing \$10,000, and that institution's force for good has been consequency increased."

Under this heading, the Riverside Press thus refers to the progress of a flourishing place:
"The year 1900 will be set down in the history of Riverside as the best the city has yet enjoyed. Things have been coming our way to an extent that is very pleasing to contemplate, as we look back over the year just closed.
"Place of all

have been coming our way to an extent that is very pleasing to contemplate, as we look back over the year just closed.

"First of all, we have finished the third dryest year Southern California has seen in its recent history, without any diminution of our spleadid water supply; in fact, we have been increasing our supply through this period of drouth. The unfailing character of our water sources, the liberal extent of our supply, the general efficiency and good management of our various systems, and last, but not least, the cheapness of our water to the irrigator has been demonstrated as never before. While other orange-growing communities have paid from \$2 to \$5 per inch for a run of water and have been forced to make extensive and costly improvements to so increase their supply as to lower these practically prohibitory prices, we have gone quietly ahead with plenty of water at the old price of 15 cents per inch—water not only for our orange groves, but alfalfa, postoce, etc. New wells and other developments have more than offset the shrinkage in some sources, and we close the dry spell better off than ever before. And it has come to be a well established and universally conceded fact that Riverside has the best water supply in Southern California. Nobody questions that, and nobody is likely to question it again.

"In the second place, we have marketed the largest and best orange crop in our history, and at prices that there is little or no difference in the quality of the oranges produced in the reversal leading orange growing localities of Southern California, but there is

three or four wells are now being bored with excellent chances of soon striking oil. The population of the township is 988.

"There was shipped from Oceanside and vicinity the past season, 110 carloads of hay, twenty-six carloads of grain, and seventeen carloads of live stock. This place does not lay much claim to being a fruit country, and has no carload shipments of this kind of produce, although in the aggregate about three carloads of leverage of fruit. Every year our oranges find their way to new localities, and every year our frame as the although in the aggregate about three carloads of lemants of this kind of produce, although in the aggregate about three carloads of lemants of the carloads of lemants of the carloads of lemants of the carloads of lemants of fruit. Every year our oranges find their way to new localities, and every year our frame as the creased. We ship nearly a third of the total output of Southern California, and, with the new acreage which the rapidly-advancing science of company as it stands today from 5 fisting of \$518,000. When the company is to the produce of \$518,000. When the company is to longer any question about Riverside fruit ranking with the very best. Our abundant water supply, good management of orchards and favorable natural conditions of soil and climate result in turning out a superb quality of fruit. Every year our oranges find their way to new localities, and every year our frame as the place of \$518,000. When the company is to stone in the quality of \$518,000. When the company is to stone in the quality of \$518,000. We have company is the produce of \$518,000. We have company is the produce of \$518,000. We have company is the produce of \$518,000. We have the produce of \$518,000. We have company is the produce of \$518,000. We have company is the produce of \$518,000. We have company is the produce of \$518,000. When the company is the produce of \$518,000. We have company is the produce of \$518,000. We have the produce of \$518,000. We have company is the produce of \$518,

Port Les Angeles.

F OLLOWING, from the San statement of imports and of for the month of December, 1

Lumber, feet
Railroad, ties
Telegraph posts
Tons coal
Merchandise, tons
Passengers

"The receipts of imports at the tering increase for 1900. In lumber six per cent., and in cement of near receipts for the year were:

Coal, tons
Lumber, feet
Cement, tons
General merchandise, tons

THIS, in regard to a proposed new adjoining Redonde, is from the "Engineer Georga Steele of Los charge of the work. The town wil a view to beauty and favorable analt Mr. Steele, who has had consider these matters, will also experiment trees, shrubbery, etc., down to the o purpose of keeping down the eneron "The new town will probably be o will have a frontage on the ocean for the company which will inaugurat will be known as the Hermosa Las pany, (inc.) It will be several most of pinting the land is completed, time an effort will be made to prosidate on the subject."

A Navel Lemon.

A Navel Lemon.

THE following description of an cultural novelty is from the California to the navel. Its praises are sung, and all over the world. California lemons well and favorably known, and on published a series of analyses showin over the Mediterranean fruit.

"Among the requirements of a less comparatively seedlessness, thin rise These the California lemon possessing ree. But it has remained for Dr. well-known agricultural chemist of the Pasadena to succeed in producing a solutely reedless and possessing the advantages of the crange after which has ramed the new lemon, California the results in an illustration shows a cross-cut section. Note the scattre the texture and thinness of rind; very marked and the shape, etc., is that of the orange. Here, however, stops, for the activity runs very high. "Orig.n? That's another quest on the doctor to tell, but he wouldn't. One stated. It is no experiment. The ijust the same characteristics for two jit has come to stay.

"The illustrations were made experiment contributes of the originals can be seen at the Chain this city."

ALUABLE SUGGEST ING AND PRESER Compiled for

"grip," an annoying, agerous d.s. ase—unless in Los Angeles Ju many as 10,000 cases Certainly, few families as business blocks have

rities is that it m

of Tubercule

CULOSIS is the most property of the most proposed to regard to submit all with the until the unit the careless distribution ients in any employeessary for its proper alied to them and of anturally conceal sloyment, wou'd discome a greater men as has been well a registration would as already exists.

Insumptive who is on is on a source

EARLE writes as follesithy Home. There of besides that mentione to each under of such a middelment.

fath ul regularity to ever fa the least of the control of the carly spring, cleaned the r the change to warm weat a beneficial purpose, on la beneficial purpose, on ler diet consisted largely

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OF THE BODY. GGESTIONS FOR ACQUIR-PRESERVING HEALTH. iled for The Times.

> couples neglected—is very prevageles just now. It is said there and the city at a recent families have altogether escaped. amilies have altogether escaped, as have been almost depopulated,

> aliment under a new name. One that it manifests itself differently attacking the weakest organ in age, the heart the stomach or the

sment of the disease, the first sweat, then go to bed and keep of hot lemonade or herb tea, and chiefly to gruel. In place of leaves injurious after-effects, a including the rind of the fruit,

of ten the average layman—and

-will advise the grip patient to
my be all right—although most
case of those who are not acnot when a man is in the habit
retringer regularly, he might as
bread and butter. In such cases
from alcohol would be a better

the most fatal disease known to years to report an equal number from diphtheria, smallpox, typhoid at city would soon be depopulated, and to register every case of contains all victims of this disease to the registration and regulation would did upon the individual. The publishborrent to almost every one, or of infection to others, lies in aribution of the sputum. If tubering amployment followed the registration and dismissal would follow, y conceil their condition attention and dismissal would follow, y conceil their condition at any would disregard every regulation, attention would include the public health than been well pointed out by Dr. Hermition would not imply any more dy exists. It is generally known a who is careful in the disposal of a source of public danger. The resistion of the same bacilit which it has ejected.

apertion of the same ball has ejected, ation would be accomplished with the ordinary means obtaining in their communicable diseases. "The lvidual and family must be made of the community." in Michigan, where preventive it white scourge have been pursued death rate has stendily and rapidly M. D.

ILE writes as follows on this subject y Home. There are many other valu-that mentioned. We should be ad more of such simple decections and

nest eneral disposition to make fun of meestors. It is undeniable, how-tors as thoroughwort tea, taken ities, are very effective in thin-rashing out of the system, as it impurities which cause trouble. Illing, there is sound since in takherb tea. The mild tonic action d to the warming and stimulationic, and the increased action of the consumption of a considerable aid in elimination and produce to beneficial, that a person accustomed to lit-

t a person accustomed to lit-tea and coffee, who will drop a time and drink thoroughwort the day, as thirst appears more in quantity than is suff-t,) will receive marked tenefit, at in addition to the tonic, the se siquid which is taken, starts as and enables them to throw of the morbid material which hlood, poisoning the system, ar ca'egory with the remedial of the other popular remedies ingland households. Sulphur tee, which used to be adminis-larity to every member of the g, cleaned the system and pre-

home in such a condition, omit supper and drink in-stead some warming and pleasant hot drink, and make thorough use of the footbath, will be astonished at the added vigor with which they go about their work on the following day, and will find from experience, that no ill-effects follow the treatment."

To Live a Century.

HERE are some more rules for those who desire to reach the century mark. They are from a physician who writes in the New York Tribune. The observance of these rules may not enable you to live a hundred years, but is likely to prolong your life:

First—Bight hours sleep.

Second—Sleep on your right side.

Third—Keep your bedroom door open all night.

Fourth—Have a mat at your bedroom door.

Fifth—Do not have your bedstead against the wall.

Sixth—No cold tub in the morning, but a bath at the temperature of the body.

Seventh—Exercise before breakfast.

Seventh—Exercise before breakfast, Eighth—Eat little meat, and see that it is well

Ninth—For adults, drink no milk.

Tenta—Eat plenty of fat to feed the cells which destroy disease germs.

Eleventh—Avoid intoxicants, which destroy these

Twelfth—Daily exercise in the open air.

Thirteenth—Allow no pet animals in your living coms. They are apt to carry about disease germs.

ooms. They are apt to carry about disease germs
Fourteenth—Live in the country if you can.
Fifteenth—Watch the three D's—drinking w
amp and drains.
Sixteenth—Have change of occupation.
Seventeenth—Take frequent and abort holidays.
Eighteenth—Limit your ambition.
Ninetcenth—Keep your temper.

Light and Hair.

Light and Hair.

T IS claimed that the Roentgen ray is a remedy, for baldness. The London Standard says:

"At a meeting of the Vienna Society of Physcians, Dr. Kienbock introduced a man 26 years of age, whose hair had been partially restored by the application of the Roentgen rays. He had been bald for some years. The cure was effected in the following way: A round patch on the scalp was subjected six times to the influence of the rays for fifteen minutes, and during the two munths the treatment lasted the man regained his oid, thick, dark-slored hair on the parts exposed to the action. The parts not yet treated remain as before.

the action. The parts not yet treated remain as before.

"During the discursion which followed several members expressed doubts as to whether Dr. Kienbock has really found a remedy for baldness; but he was encouraged to continue his experiments, and invited to report on them to the society at a later data."

On the other hand, a sensational article in a San Francisco paper quotes a French scientist—who is said to be substantiated by physicians in San Francisco—as stating that the electric light is a sure cause of baldness.

To Avoid Colds.

HERE is some good advice given by a physician in the Baltimore Sun as to the best means of avoiding

HERE is some good advice given by a physician in the Baltimore Sun as to the best means of avoiding colds:

"There is no more common disease to which the human family is subject," add a well-known Baltimore doctor the other day, "than that designated by the laity as "a cold." Most everybody speaks of having "caught cold," when what they really mean is that the diseased process has seized their systems in spite of them.

"Ordinarily when one "takes cold" the direct action of a reduced temperature or cold is usually upon the membranes of the body that open upon the surface, such as the nose and mouth. The inflammatory conditions which result interfere with the normal conditions of the body by which the nutritive changes of the tissue are disturbed, so the balance of health is overthrown and not enough animal heat is produced to neutralize the lowered temperature of the body.

"To avoid or prevent colds after they are once formed can best be brought about by educating the system to quickly neutralize any loss of body heat caused by too-rapid exposure to cold.

"The man who wraps his throat with a red rag to scare away the roaring elements lowers the resistance of his body and really exposes himself to disease the moment he leaves it off.

"The more "rough and tumble" a child is reared, the better able is he to resist the elements. A person may be strong or delicate from habit. Nature gives unhair to protect our scalp, and were it not for habit one would contract cold from exposure of the head more readily than from exposure of the face. Children from infancy should be accustomed to bare heads.

"Children should be kept closed in cold air, as a any other time—breathing should be done through the nose, for the air is warmed by passing over the mucous membrane of the nose, thus making it warm before contact with the delicate lungs, and filtering out all the bacterial life."

A New Parssite.

O NE would suppose that poor humanity already had enough diseases and parasites to afflict it. Here, however is what is said to be a brand-new form of intestinal tormentor. The description is from an article in the New York Journal:

"Dr. L. H. Warner, the bacteriologist and chemist, of Brooklyn, has found the microbe of a new disease in the New York Rapid Transit tunnel excavations. "It is a little parasite which produces ankylostomiasis. "Dr. Warner explains in his statement on this page

the name of this peculiar parasite. It means hookmouthed, and rests upon the six hooked teeth which are found in its mouth. With these it clings to the inner wall of the intestines, especally of the duodenum. "This parasite exists as both male and female, but the female is both larger and more numerous. The male is generally one-third inch in diameter, the female one-half inch. This parasite has neither breathing organs nor ordinary-system. It differs in color according to the condition of the patient attacked at the time of examination. It is either a whitish gray or a brown, almost blood red, according to the blood of the victim. "The eggs of the ankylostoma are discharged by the female in great numbers into the human intestines and finally pass out, developing into larvae or worm-like things in the open air.

"It wriggles along and develops rapidly in the favorable surroundings of tunne's, becoming covered with a kind of cyst or film which protects it.

"If in any way the larvae enter the human mouth and pass into the stomach the acids of the stomach dissolve the cyst, and the larva passing into the intestines attaches itself to the wall of one of the intestines by its six sharp-hooked teeth, where it sucks away on the blood and grows to maturity. It then produces the disease ankylostomiasis.

"The original home of ankylostomiasis was the

blood and grows to maturity. It then produces the disease ankylostomiasis.

"The original home of ankylostomiasis was the Orient, that breeding place of plague and cholera. It has existed for a long time in Egypt, but because it was not understood it was called Egyptian chlorosis—i.e., Egyptian anaemia. It was only upon the discovery of the parasite by the distinguished biologist, Dubini, that its real nature was learned.

"Ankylostomiasis has raged for centuries in Egypt and Italy, but it has been carried to Central Europe only since the building of the St. Gothard Tunnel over the Alps, during the seventics. There was much disease among those engaged upon this work; many died, and some escaped only by leaving the place. That the disease which did the damage there was ankylostomiasis was proved by Perroneito, who found this parasite in the intestines of one of the workmen who had died of acute anaemia in the Turin Hospital.

"The fact that this disease had long prevailed in Italy and that many of the workmen in the tunnel were Italians explains very plausibly the method of the introduction of the disease into Central Europe. After the tunnel was completed the infected workmen departed to their homes, carrying the parasites with them, and in this way all Europe was more or less infected with the disease, especially in the mines, which offered good environment for the development of the larvae.

"As many as 1500 of these terrible blood-sucking parasites have been found in the intestines of a single patient. It can be imagined what a tremendous drain upon the system this parasite is. If the blood of a patient suffering with it be examined, it will be found under the microscope that the number of red corpuscles is too few and that they are too small or abnormally large.

"The skin of the sufferer is very white, or yellow as

"The skin of the sufferer is very white, or yellow

"The skin of the sufferer is very white, or yellow as wax; he gets thin, his mucles become weak and the skin wrinkles. The large veins of the neck swell and have a marked pulse, the tongue is covered with a yellow coating, and the breath is foul. The hands tremble and the heart is affected. The pulse varies between 75 and 90 to the minute, and the pulse is weak. Fever may soon develop.

"Infection may take place in persons who do not enter the mine or tunnel at all, but only in case of gross carelessness. The workman takes the eggs and larvae home with him on his dirty face and hands, and when he washes himself and drics his face and hands on a towel used by others, he leaves the parasites for his wife and children to pick up. His shoes leave dirt from the mine on the floor, and the children crawling around in it take up the parasite and put it into their mouths.

mouths.

"But by proper precautions taken by those in authority the disease can be utterly swept away."

LANDSDOWNE'S PEDDLER ANCESTOR.

LANDSDOWNE'S PEDDLER ANCESTOR.

[London Chroniele:] Though he is one of the richest men in Parliament and has a house in Park Lane worth a fabulous sum, the new foreign secretary is, or ought to be, a man of strong human sympathies. He owes his title and estates to a peddler, who was so poor that he lived in Paris for three weeks entirely, on walnuts. Managing to earn an honest penny, he took out a patent for a letter copyling machine, wrote on art and selence, practiced chemistry and physics, a immoned the first meeting of the Royal society at his lodgings, was appointed an army physician, invented a double-bottomed ship to sail against wind and tide, founded iron works and opened lead mines, began a fishery and timber trade and let a fortune to his sons. Such was the founder of the house of Lansdowne.

Whether his peddler ancestor's will has influenced Lord Lansdowne in taking the foreign secretaryship or not we do not know, but in a remarkable will that he left behind, the founder of the house conjured all his successors to "labor in public works" at their peril. "As for legacies for the poor," said the testator, "I am at a stand; as for beggars by trade and election, I give them nothing; as for impotents by the hand of God, the public ought to maintain them; as for those who have been bred to no calling nor estate, they should be put upon their kindred; . . . wherefore I am contented that I have assisted all my poor relations and put many into a way of getting their own bread; have labored in public works, and by inventions have sought out real objects of charity, and I do hereby conjure all who partake of my estate, from time to time, to do the same at their peril. Nevertheless, to answer custom, and to take the surer side I give \$100 to the most wanting of the parish wherein I die." and to take the surer side I give \$10 wanting of the parish wherein I die."

[Chicago Times-Herald:] Young Corne ius Vander-bilt has been forgiven by his family for marrying a woman who is ten years his senior. It will not be sur-prising, however, if the lady continues to puncture tires now and then when good chances are offered.

appeared that her repeated sinking spells and unconsciousness would merge into the last sleep. The doctors would not let her die, and their skill is still suffi-

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HIGH-ART HAIR DRESSING.

IT IS SHOCKING TO POMPADOUR THE HAIR WHEN WEARING FLOWING SLEEVES.

By a Special Contributor.

The hairdressers are jubilant and over-busy, for the very good reason that the fashionable form of colfure has become too elaborate for any woman to attempt the puffing, and combing, and curling of her own silken

the puffing, and combing, and curling of her own sitten locks.

Last autumn the pride of the pompadour was punctured, and only the expertest fingers can twist and coil feminine tresses after any of the new modes. There are just now not less than four classic ways of wearing one's locks. These four ways are owing chiefly to the prevalence of several widely-different types of gown and hat, and to dress one's hair out of harmony with one's gown is to commit a grievous anachronism indeed. For instance if one is wearing an evening dress cut frankly on the pattern that prevailed in the fixties and adorned with bell-mouthed sleeves of lace, a pompadour headdress or Psyche knot would be as shocking as a folding-bed in a Louis XVI boudoir. The proper arrangement, with the aforementioned type of gown, would be a coiffure planed rather low upon the back of the head and a straight-around coronet of blossoms and delicate green-form follage.

On the other hand, for the proper adjustment of a squash hat and the framing of an oval face, the hair must be rolled forward to almost obscure the forehead. This is technically and properly called the Romney wave, and is most becoming to youngish faces. From

wave, and is most becoming to youngish faces. From the full, soft roll of hair that almost touches the eye-brows the tresses are deeply onduled back to where a little upstanding tuft, which in the evening serves to add inches to the wearer's slender height, and by day it is the anchor to which her velvet flat is made secure.

TAMED FLIBS.

LOUISA MICHEL'S OCCUPATION IN ORDER TO EN-DURE THE TERRORS OF IMPRISONMENT.

[Cincinnati Enquirer:] Few, perhaps, of the readers of that wonderful romance "Monte Cristo" realize that the methods of self-destruction devised by the Abbe Feria were founded on fact, and yet the authentic an-

the methods of self-destruction devised by the Abbe Feria were founded on fact, and yet the authentic annals of lifelong prisoners prove conclusively that it is absolutely impossible to devise a system of imprisonment that deprives prisoners of pleasure in their lives. Take, for instance, the world-renowned Anarchist-Communist, Louise Michel, the "red virgin" of the Paris Commune, whose death sentence in 1871 was commuted to perpetual imprisonment in that French convict inferno, New Caledonia.

For the first three years of her existence there she was kept in solitary confinement in a palisaded hut and during all that period she never once head a human voice, except when the sentinels were changed, when the military orders would perhaps reach her ears. The savage rigor of her confinement may be imagined when it is mentioned that once she fell ill, and remained in a comatose condition for some hours. No one came near her, and to this day Louise Michel bears the scars on her neck and arms from the bites of the red ants, which almost devoured her alive while she remained insensible.

It would be difficult to imagine a more terrible fate, yet Louise states that she was happy. Probably her belief that she was suffering in the cause of humanity buoyed her up; but apart from this she found an apparently endless source of amusement in taming and training flies. She found it possible to teach these insects to come to her when she called, and by dint of infinite patience succeeded in training them to fly to her when required by allowing the docile ones to feast off



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Handsome young matrons and the very stately girls affect with their ball and dinner dresses the coiffure de l'opera. For this a dash of hair powder is called into service; silver, gold, or pure white are equally popular and effective, and, when the whole silky suit is softly drawn up to a small knot on the top of the head, a couple of tall, black feathers, springing from a rose of gold or silver tissue, is set a trifle to one side of it.

For the morning and indoors the headdress is simple indeed. The full gypsy side rolls, a white, straight, central part, a couple of long pearl-topped tucking combs and a soft coil at the rear is the most modish way of combing one's self for breakfast and when serving as a luncheon's hostess.

In Paris, whence we get our hair powders and the Romney and Opera coffure, it is not the fashion to wear hair ornaments. The American woman is, however, growing amazingly independent of the Paris fashions, and she wears sundry coquettish trifles in her admirably-arranged head. Big balls of gold threaded and pleated black tulle, from which a black and gold aignette springs, is one of her favorite ornaments. A and pleated black tuile, from which a black and gold algrette springs, is one of her favorite ornaments. A flight of blue and black spangled-gause butterflies hovering on wires among a constellation of wired brilliants is another captivating device. Three tiny, white ostrich tips, dusted with gold powder and springing from a jeweled hairpin tip, quivers and glitters over many heads at the operahouses and on ballroom floors; while there is no decoration more popular than a coronet of fine gause and silver roses, mounted about the topmost location of a Rosmey colfure.

crumbs of moistened bread. Strange to say, she remarked that the male flies were extremely selfish and always prevented the females from feasting until they were satisfied. They were also extremely jealous, and if their mistreas paid extra aftention to one particular fly, the others invariably fought him savagely.

Rats and mice, it is well known, are favorite pets of prisoners, and Prince Peter Krapotkin, the well-known philosophical anarchist and scientist, and the late Sergius Stepniak, both became proficient in teaching these animals tricks which served to solace the weary hours of confinement.

Some 60 years ago, when an Italian named Rossi visited this country with a troupe of performing fleas, he stated that he had been in solitary confinement in an Italian prison for fifteen years, and that while immured there he conceived the idea and succeeded in executing it, by dint of extraordinary patience and perseverance, of making pets of some of the fleas that infested his cell.

WHY ADMIRAL DEWEY'S SON IS NOT A SAILOR.

[Admiral Dewey in Success:] If a boy has no inclination to become a sailor, I should certainly not encourage him to become one; and, even if he has the desire, I should make sure that it is not a temporary craze for adventure. Many boys who ship abour a vessel when they are 15 or 16 are very sorry for it a few years later. To be really successful in the navy, a man must have his heart in the work, and a young man who disfikes the sea can never distinguish himself in the service. My son is not in the navy. The reason is that he seemed to have no inclination that way, and I refused to apoll a good business man in him by making a poor sallor.

on Army.

Ke ak Cur:

MERCY FOLL

of the Firing figal Son.



PITZER, M.D.

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FOLLOWS THE FLAG.

SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF

owners pick them up, blow rum or alum water under their wings, and on heads and necks, sometimes blowing breath into them from their own mouths. Both dust and, blood will cause a valiant cock to paure even when not conquered. But after a heartening up from his master he takes the ring again, only relinquishing when he or his enemy is borne off dead. A good game cock is worth \$15 or \$20.

In Manila Gen. Otis prohibited the sport. But it will be difficult to crush it out in Cuba without the aid of native sympathisers. It and dogfighting are traditional practices that only time and education can eradicate. Pamphlets printed in Spanish calling attention to the sufferings of animals are now being circulated in Cuba and Porto-Rico. They are simple enough for children to read, and people of influence are exerting themselves to get the public ear on humane interests. The society has made more progress in Hawaii through the influence of Americans living there than in any territory. In Honolulu worse ill-urage of horses exists than in American cities, and the judges in the courts have imposed severe rentence on offenders.

A young Defender's League has now been formed, composed of children who have the cause at heart. Cats, pigs, goats, chickens and pupples are their peculiar care, while even a canary or a sparrow may not be treated improperly without being avenged. The society's mission extends from the protection of a pigeon in terror at the small boy's bean shooter to taking the part of the kangaroo at the trolley park garden, and seeing that he, the elephant and the ostrich have fair treatment. The work has increased, both as to the interest taken and the subjects requiring it, of late. Many of its helpers who are working to create favor in the foreign islands are families of social influence who have lived in the United States, and so contrast the condition of animals here with the neglect and cruelty meted out to them in less englishened lands.

OLIVE F. GUNBY.

THE GOOD OPPORTUNITY YOURSELF.

THE GOOD OPPORTUNITY YOURSELF.

[O. S. Marsden in Success:] Thousands of young people in this country are hunting for g.od chances, and seem to think they have very little to do with the good opportunity themselves except to discover it. But, no matter who you go, young man or young woman, no matter who your ancestors were, what school or college you have attended, or who helps you, your best opportunity is in yourself. The help you get from others is something outside of you, while it is what you are, what you do yourself, that counts.

A habit of depending on self, a de e minition to find one's reasurers with no creself, and not without, de elips strength. Crutches were intended for criples, not for able-bodied young people; and whoever attempts to go through life on mental crutches will not go very far, and will never be very successful.

COMMENT FROM TOTLAND.

[Tod Goodwin in the Salt Lake Tribune:] Two tiny bundles of rags were standing gazing in rapture at a doil about as big as both of them. She was gorgeous in evening dress, and made as much display of her arms and shoulders as some of her animate scrawny sisters, who know better.

"Gee, wouldn't you like t' hev her?" said little Light Moccasin, "an' that party dress with her?"

"'At's not no dress, she ain't dot no clothes on up.—"

"Ah, ladies don' wear no clothes when they go t' a party," said the other, with a haughty air, 2s the two started down the street deep in Totland discussion.

WE MAY SOON TALK TO THE MAN IN THE MOON.

It is possible that, writes Garett P. Serviss in the January number of Success, within fifty years, the visual power of telescopes will have been increased to tenfold its present maximum, to employ a much-used form of illustration. Such an increase in magnification would bring the moon within an apparent distance of ten miles, and Mars, when he is nearest, within less than the such sufficient without such parts without such possible to the such parts without such parts with the parts

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MOTOR TOURS POPULAR IN EUROPE.

[London Express:] The French Automobile Club is arranging a jaunt in Tunis from February 22 to March 16, and the automobile clubs of the chief Italian towns propose to unite in a fortnight's tour at the end of April through northern and Central Italy over a route

sared that her repeated sinking spens and uncon sciousness would merge into the last sleep. The doctors would not let her die, and their skill is still suffi-



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